VOLUME XXIII.

TRADE CLOUD ARISES.

Secretary Gage Admits that Russia's Action Is Ominous.

A Washington dispatch says that the horizon is being carefully scanned by

to such proportions as to involve our commerce in a desperate struggle. In discussing the situation Secretary Gage, while not possimistic, admits that there is grave danger of our exports being sub-jected to observe daties. The cessation

Of hostillies in the l'hilippines of in South Africa or a satisfactory solution of the Chinese, problem would, in his opinion, give renewed impetus to our export trade. The restoration of peace in Africa and Asia would open new markels which we could dominate under existing conditions. On the other hand, however, Secretary Caire, would not be surrivised.

Secretary Gage would not be surprised should the lead of Russia, in the even

snound the total of Prissia, in the event if proved successful, be followed by other European nations.

The immediate effect of the Russian decree, when it becomes operative, will be to hierouse by 50 per count the duties on American machinery, sized, and from

goods. These goods already onjoy two

goods. These goods already only? Two separate reductions, 30 per cent being taken off from the general and 20 per cent from the conventional duties. The articles referred to in the Russian decree are machinery and tools of every kind, manufactures and products of cist iron and steel. Roughly stated, the United

and steel. Roughly stated, the United Styles is said to have exported goods of this description to Russia last year to the amount of about \$20,000,000. The addition of 50 per cent to the duty will, it is thought, prove practically probability. Secretary Cage is dazed at the quick

action of the Russian government in put

ting prohibitive duties on American ex

ting prohibitive duties on American ex-ports, in refallation for the increased duty on Russian sugar added by My, Gage. The Socretary expected the Rus-sian government would submit to the duty until the Federal courts had pre-nounced on the question whether Russian actually pays a sugar bounty. The ac-tion taken means that the Russian gov-

ernment will not concern itself with a test case nor await the issue of such a case. However, there is an expectation that the American importers of Anssian

sugar will make the tight in their own hi

MAY MOVE ON SIANFU.

ount you Walterseb Plans for Re-newal of War in China. Pokin advices say that a few days ago count you Waldersee wrote to the gen

them, to have all their available troop

von Waldersee says;

Owing to the misatisfactory nature of
the megotiations, for peace and always

the negotiations for pence and abaryty dremistances repdering such a course desirable, it will probably be necessary

to resume military operations on a larg

Scale, especially roward the west.
Ere long an amonipement is expected
that the destination of the proposity expedition is Staffan. The foreign envises believe its object to be to complet the Chiness to, accept the terms of the powers.
It is thought that when it becomes known
that the account the terms of the powers.

that the expedition has started the june

rial court will hasten to comply immedi-ately with all the deniands of the join

attey who among the much efacted at the prospect of active service. Many believe the Chinese army will strive to the uttermost to protect the province of Shensi technical active to the province of Shensi technical active the province of t

EXTRA SESSION LIKELY.

occasion for an extra session of Congress

and that there would be none, have been

convinced that the President, who is the

convinced that the President, who is the sole arbiter of this question, holds to the contrary view and that he will call the Fitty-seventh Congress together in ex-traordinary session about the middle of March. In fact, the President told some

of his Congressional callers that he would in all probability call an extra session for

Magon 15, which is the same dare fixed for the extra session of the Pitty-fitth Congress four years ago. It is customary to allow some days.

notice by proclamation, But an unofficia

intimation has been given that Sevators

and Representatives may have full warn

ing in order to arrange their personal

plans.

The proglamation convening the Scuate

in extraordinary session is assued before-inauguration day. The Senate is a con-tinuous body. If there is to be a change

of President, the retiring executive states

in the proclamation that the call is is-sued at the request of the incoming Pres-ident: A proclamation convening both

Senate and House is not issued until the

Senators and Representatives have been given to understand that the extra

ordinary session was certain if the Cu

ban constitutional convention finished it:

work before the adjournment of Con-gress. The President regards it as abso-lately necessary that Culon relations receive the carliest possible considera-

In a burning house at Philadelphia,

parrot made pitcous cries. Policeman Dean rushed through the smoke and res-cued the bird, which screeched, "Let us

4th of March or later.

get out of here."

scale, especially toward the west.

under his supervision, natifying

ernls

jected to onerous duties. The coof hostilities in the Philippines

Pennsylvania Avenue to Have a Court of Honor Which Will Be a Mass of Waving Color by Day and Blaze of Electricity by Night.



ASHINGTON is beginning to look like the inauguration. From the cappartment Pennsylvania avenue is being lined on both sides with large stands, more wun erous, substantia and extensive than ever before, and in front of the White House, a between Fifteenth and Sev-enteenth streets, u court of honor is being erected which mises to be the most elaborate piece of

promises to be the most claborate piece of street decoration eyer seen in this country. It was designed by a committee of architects of which Glein Brown of this city was chairman. By day it will be a mass of waving color, while by night it will blaze with electricity. The White House grounds are included in the scheme and the sembeircular drive from ischeme and the semi-circular drive from the portice to Counsylvania sycune is to be treated in an artistic manner with thirty two stends white pillars on either side. The arcine in front of the execu-live mansion is to be diffed with eight structures consisting of four large pillars structures consisting of four large pillars with ornamental caps called pylons, and, thirty-two smaller pillars erected at equal distance. Each of the pillars supports upon its crest a great bowl of iron, resembling the flaming basins that lighted the games of auctent Rome. They will serve a similar purpose on the night of March 4, and will provide a unique and agree of and will provide a unique and magnificent addition to the street decorations for the evening hours. Under the cap which surmounts the four pillars of each pylon will be four incandescent lights, each of 100-cards power. The caps will be pierced and glass of differentials and the cap will be proved and glass of differentials and the cap with the pierce of the caps will be pierced and glass of differentials and the caps with the pierce of the caps with the caps with the pierce of the caps with colors set in the aperture, and through these a blaze of multi-color splendor will

The most interesting feature, however, will be the effect from searchlights of 10,000 candle power, concealed in the caps of the eight pylons, whose brilliant dame will shoot into the sky through openings above the place where the lights the lights them to have all their available troops in will be ready in two weeks for an expedition, usise collasting eighty days. Ann. Albathec and aney will Gen. Voyron, the Probeh confinance, received betters askings for aheir co-operation and expressing of desire to know, what forces they can speed to know what forces they can speed to counterficially an Walleys and the counterficial way with the second of the counterficial and the c apenings move the place where the lights, and, the men who operate them will be placed. From these wight classic columns streams of starry brilliancy will sweep the heavens, striking on the passing clouds and lending unposabled grandeur and beauty to the scene.

The artistic effect will be augmented by cirling clouds of white smoke which will curling cloude of white singke which will rise from the megal basius on the symmis-of the hylons, breaking the black circle of shadow, around which play the white-beams from the big reflector below. This smoke will be made by the use of chemfeals upon excelsior, and there will to no tlame: These gigat waving, trembling, eyer-charging pillars of smoke will add. cycrepanging, pillars of smose will add-indescribable picturesquences by clever manipulation of science's most modern adds to decerations and illumination.

The stands erceded for speciators are much more sightly and comfortable than

any ever seen here before, because they re crected by the committee of citizen are erected, by the committee of cutzens, in charge of the inaggiration ceremonies, and any profits arising from the sale of seats will be turned into the general fund. The cost of the inauguration ceremonies is asymptomic by the sale of tickets to the ball. The money needed is subscribthe ball. The money needed is subscribcal in calleance by patriotic citizens, to
whom it is repaid afferward, and—any. Washington to Gen. Chaffee, commandsurplus remaining is distributed among
the charitable institutions of the giry.
The most important question now pending is whether the veterans of the Grand
Arany of the Republic shall act as the
identities and order the claims of the claims.

assert of hoper to President McKinley fee is instructed in take no gapt in the in the procession, or whether the swell troop of cavalry from Cleveland which, performed that service four years ago. Department not to join in any agreement should be allowed the same honor again.

The Grand Army neotic claim that Mey Kinley belongs to their green performed which the subsection and Westlewson by begin a though the State of Westlewson by heart a though it to side of Kinley belongs to their organization, and hat the veterans of t have the most conspictant position in the page mosts with vigorous objection at the line. The congressional committee of arthe national capital, which may be compared in the national capital, which may be compared in the national capital, which may be compared in the national capital, which may be compared to see the national capital, which may be compared to see the national capital, which may be compared to see the national capital, which may be compared to see the national capital, which may be compared to see the national capital, which may be compared to see the national capital ine. The congressional committee of arrangements is inclined to encourage them, but Gen, Frank V. Green of New York, the grand marshal, who controls the matter, says that it is alrendy settled, and that the Cleveland grays have been in-

Congress Will Probably Be Convened the Middle of March.

A Washington correspondent declares that the Senators and Representatives who have been insisting that there is no the the cleening gars any begin invited and accepted, and are coming.

The next important question is the selection of the persons who shall ride in the capital ride in the capital ride with the President. It has been customary for the retiring President and his successor, to fide together. As, they so toward the capital the retiring the resident. they go toward the capitol the retiring President sits at the right-the place of honor. As they return from the capitol after the inauguration he sits on the left after the manguration he sits on the left. But as President McKlinley succeeds himself it will not do to let him ridd alone. There are four persons eligible to occupy seats in his carriage: Mr. Roosevelt, John Joy Edsan, chairman of the local committee of arrangements; Mark Hanna, chairman of the Sonate the House committee. The Vice-President does not ride in the procession. He has to be in the Senate chamber and take the oath of office there before the President-elect arrives and preside at the cere onies of the inauguration. Mr. Edgon monies of the inauguration. Mr. Edson is a modest man, of retiring disposition, and willingly yields the honor to Mark Hanna and Uncles Joe Cannon. Everyfield will admit that there is a singular appropriateness in having Mr. Hanna action. The President in his triumful. company the President in his triumphal journey, and it would be just as well 10 they took some solemn man like Uncle Joe along to hold them down

(3)

Miss Margaret Thorpy, Tuckahoe, N. Y., believing that her brother Thomas was mardered for a small sum, has yowed to devote her life to the punishment of the murderors. She says she knows

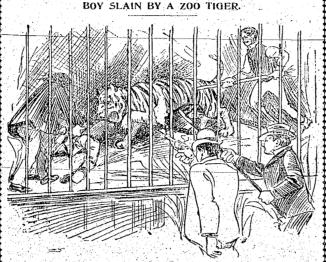
Mrs. E. D. Kelly is working at the Clifton Hotel, Chicago, to pay a honeymoon board bill. She was married at Central City, Neb. Her liusband skipped.

Prof. F. W. Smedley, Chicago, says left-handed children are not as bright as the right-handed.

Aramford & Abalanche

JUSTICE AND RIGHT. O. PALMER,

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1901.



Young Nielson, a keeper at an Indianapolis zoo, entered the cage of a feroclous Bengal riger, presumably by mistake, and was attacked. When the attendants heard his shricks the lad was under the benst's paw and the savage teeth were crunching his head and neck. Clubs and red-hot irons were used without avail, and not until seven bullets were fired into the beast was the mangled youth's release secured. It was then too late:

SAYS HE WAS PERSECUTED.

Reason, Given by Samuel Moser for Mardering His Family. A minder that which is of more than ordinary interest, not only because of the energing of the crime charged to the de-fendant; but on account of the revelations it is expected to bring forth converning the pleuliar customs and heliefs of the Amish community in this country, of the Agusta continuity in this could have been by this this before in process on Tokini III. The defendant is Samuel Moser, who list May murdered his entire family, consisting of his wife and three sous. Moser ing of his wife and three sous. Moser is the san of Benedlet Moser, a man worth \$100,000 and a leader among the

Anish people. The clder Moser refused to aid in his son's defense, declaring that lawsuits are ples of the church. In an Amish comin all symistic com-inguity the church expects to regulate the conduct of its members. One of their characteris-

ties is that they do

SAM MOSER.

par believe in the expression of emowith this positivity of their belief that Moser on into trouble with the church, which led to his expulsion, to personation. neverding to his statements, and eventu-ally to crime of a most horritying nature. One Sunday, in chirch, he dandled his child on his knee and caressed it, to stop its restlessness. He was gebuked for this "idolater" by the preacher and later told to confess his fault before the cangregation. He refused and was expelled Then, he claims, persecution began, '11 ave he was not permitted to eat at th table with his wife, that his father



his wife and children were away from him all day long Sundays at the church him all day long Sundays at the chirch, These, with other persecutions, he says, made life so intolerable for him that there was only one thing left to do; and that they to cut the lives of all his family and seek a new home or else digate for himself. Moser shot himself, but within fatal result, and was arrested belong he could repeat the attempt upon his own life.

COLOR

ington correspondent says that Count con Waldersee has been a thorn in the side ofare a part, are mainly of German communities and buy all the land they can in one un-interrupted stretch. Then they build their big church in the village in the

old cam

the village in the center of the settle s. Mass Mosers ment. The village of Morton is the largest Amish community in the country. The marriage customs are more sharply in contrast with American ideas than anything else about the people. Bride and groom are selected for each other by the church with a virtue to consider the MRS. MOSER. church, with a view to equalizing the future generation. The bright and prom-Inture generation. The beignt and promising young mun unitst take for wife the slothful, dull giel, and the most wide-awake, gay, industrious maid gels for her helpment the worse Jout in the congregation. During the ecremony bride and church, and after it each goes to his and her own home, not to see flie other for a

The dress of the people is very plain, and the women's dress particularly so. The hair is worn combed straight back and wound in a knot, and adorned by a blue or black sunbounct on all occasions The people associate with none but members of their commutity, wear no jewelry, have no entertainments or parties, allow no wall paper or, ornaments in their homes, and no musical instruments. None of them is poor, and many are wealthy far beyond their wants.

The troubles and dissensions in the Amish Church and Society are causing many members of this faith to dispose of their Tarms and belongings in central Illinois and seek new homes in the far West. The largest party of that society yet moved left Peoria the other day in special tourist-cars for their new homes in Utah. Twelve cars of their household effects and farming implements have been sent on ahead.

Emeralds have been discovered in Arl-zona, and, it is said, in North Carolina. They are, however, very small.

TO RAISE THE MAINE

Men Who Do the Work Will Receive Only a Salvage.

Only a Salvage.

It has been three years since 258 sallors of the United States may went to the bottom of Havana harbor with the wreck of the battleship Mains, and on the third auniversary of that event a contract when the contract were the contract which were the contract when the contract were the tract was signed for the raising of the wreck. The N. F. Chamberlain compan

or Chicago will undertake the work.

A little over two years ago, when the question of raising the wreck was first seriously broudlied Mr. Chamberlain concrived a plan for raising the wreck of the Maine, as well as that of the grounded Spanish transport Alfonso XII. He immediately sorganized a company and set to work-to-perfect the details of the task. Mr. Chamberlain then proposed to raise both the wrecks of the Maine and the against the princl- Alfonso for salvage, agreeing at the same time to pay the government 3 per cent of the net proceeds and guaranteeing the of the het process and graphering the crew that should be recovered. The government notified the company that the proposition was acceptable and with the approval of the boods and the attachment of the official signatures the company is now ready to begin work.

The plan which Mr. Chamberlain ba The plan which Mr. Chamberian has adopted for the Mailin is the building of an immense cofferdam around the wreck. The dam will be eighty feet broad at the base and wide enough at the top for a safe wagon road. The incline will be on the inside. Bradley of brash charge free.

the light. Dispute visits and a light first be let down all around the wreck. Upon this dirt; and gravel will be dumped, forming a comparatively waterstight foundation. Stone, brush, dirt and gravel will then be alternated until the wreck is completely and the light of the light waterstand. arrounded by a dam forty-live feet high

Surrounded by a fain forly-live feet high.
Pumping engines will be put to work
as soon as the dain is completed and the
wreck cleared of witer. A well-will be
dug hisde the dain, into which the blige
water cut, rim, and the work of retrieving the wreck will then be fairly begun.
One hundred tons of brass and pronze,
remailier with rim, and many a barriers. One induced tools of insiss and profile together with the engines and the protective armor of the Maine, will be the property of the Chambertain company. The cost of doing the work outlined by Mr. Chamberlain is estimated at \$75,000.

RURAL MAIL ROUTES.

Their Continuance, May Depend on Patroninge.

Localities which have recently had rurid mail routes established in them will be interested in a new order just is sued by the government, which may indiwas only one thing left to do; and that such by the government which may indivers to the the lives of all his fundy, and seek a new home or clse death to bins self. Moser shot himself: but without fattle result; and was arrested before he could replace the attempt upon his own life.

The Anish people; of whom the Mosers are a part, are a pa

a mail system to be partonized to such an extent as not to defract from other departments of the absolution service.

Contrary to the absolution service, thus iness is computed on the basis of the amount of stamps canceled and not on the number of letters, postals and packages delivered from the office. Hence it will be soon that if our certain regular will be seen that iff our a certain rays route 2,000 pieces of mail were delivere route 2,000 pieces of man were agreered in a month and the earrier on that route received no letters and earceffed no stamps, the route would be considered from the point of view of the business end of the postal department, as a complete failure. The purpose of the new order requir

The purpose of the new order roquir ing a report of the amount of business originating on each rural route, is to as certain which of the routes are paying and which are operated at a loss. The carriers are required to report the num her of letters, postal cards, papers, pack ages and circulars they receive fro registered letters, special delivery letters money orders and all the business which eiginates along their routes.

News of Minor Note.

Fouriern women received the doctor, degree last year at the University, of Zurich.

Congress, has adopted the "slow-sand system" of illication for the water supply of Washington. Twenty Rio Janeiro policemen attacko

an unarmed manyon a recent night, cut him with, sabers, fired thirty revolver shots at him and himly completed the cowardly assault by putting a bullet in his brain, as he hay helpless in a doorway where he had taken refuge.

Mrs. Charles Weed of Bound Brook, N J., owns, the nost valuable cat in the world, a superb French Angera, and \$5, 000 would not buy him. Napoleon I. the name of this famous per, and its sile on cont is of the richest golden hue. The beauty occupies luxurious apartments. Cattlemen in South Dakota are gene

Cattlement in South Dakota are generally agreed that it is time to aboutdon the present method of branding cattle as grued. In New Zealand, they have a composition which is used to make an ensity distinguishable mark. It is applied hide, but not causing pain to the animal

She Smashes Two Topeka Places Where Loquor Is Sold, Accompanied by five hundred of liet home defenders, Mrs. Chreic Nation raided joints in Topeka Sunday. Just after the deep tones of a charch bell at 6 sclock had resounded through the city in the morning, the army, a fifth of whom were women, with Mrs. Nation as their leader marched from their place of aseader, marched from their place of as sembly at the State House and wrecked sening at the State House and wrecked a joint at 117 East Sixth street. The crowd was armed with various kinds of weapons, from clubs to axes. The police arrested Mrs. Nation, and her followers marched back to the State House and partially dispersed. Mrs. Nation was released by the reduced and servicing American. leased by the police and, gathering anev about a hundred men and women, raided a livery barn in East Sixth street and smashed three bars which had been stor-

attempted to gain entrance to Moeser's cold storage warehouse, where the joint ists have stored their liquors and bars until the temperance crusade subsides.
The place was guarded by a large force of police in command of Chief Stall,
Shoriff Cook was also there. Mrs. Nation was agrested and taken to juli in the patrol wagon. Mrs. Nation and Dr. Eva Harding, another raider, were charged Harding, another raider, were charged with malicious destruction of private property and placed under bond of \$500. Arrived Property and placed under bond of \$500. Arrived Property and placed in a letter to the editor of Losdie's Weekly says: "A saloon has no right in any place. I will smash the saloons in New York, Allwauser's E. Louis and Chicago, just, as. in. Kansas. But I must clean up my own home first. The time for the saloon to cohas come. We are organizing an army go has come. We are organizing an army of home detenders, which demands that the mitter shop close, or be closed by law. Otherwise, we destroy this destroy-re by means of snorthing that will smash." Miss Susan B. Anthony condemns Mrs. Nation, saying: "The lattchet is the weapon of barbarism; the hallot is the one weapon of civilization."

Few-Line Interviews. EDEDEDEDEDEDEDEDEDE

William A. Pinkerton, Chief of the Pinkerton Detective Agency—The most serious criminal question we will have to deal with in the future is how to prevent the robbing of country hanks and how to capture country bank robbers. This class of criminals is constantly in creasing, as may be seen by the immens creasing, as may be seen by the immense number of small bank barglaries that are being committed in all parts of the coun-try. The offenses are not limited to any particular locality, but need in almost cyery State in the Union. The large eyery State is the Union. The large city banks are no longer in much danger from robbery, but the country banks, with capitals of \$2,000 to \$10,000, are suffering. We keep cropuring the crim-mals who do this work, but it seems the number goes right on increasing just the

A. A. Alsbury of Houston, Texas-The A. A. Alsbury of Houston, Texas—The people of, Beambont are daffy. They have gone oil crazy. The people act like mad. The city is packed to suffection. There is oil over everything. You can small it from the train. One can scarcely bear to have the car window raised, the odor is so strong: The air is satisfacted with oil until it will almost burn. I would be dimens afraid to sleep. Fated with off until it will almost burn, I would be almost afraid to sleep in Beaumont, for fear of fire. The hotels are not only crowded, but the private residences, are filled with cots. Folks who have no prospective oil lands are getting rich-feeding and hedding those who do have or those who have a hope of possessing some of the treasured soil. And it's no exargeration to say the pear-And it's no exaggeration to say the people are wild, are crazy;

John Goodnow: United States Consu John Goodnow, United States Consul General at Shanghai-What at people the Chinese are! The vicercy at Nan-kin, who controls 100,000,000 of his peo-ple, supplies his wants with 10 cents a day. His wealth is great, but his appethe is appeased with that small amount of food. They understand the secret of contentment. I met the descendants of Confucilis living in the same place where their toretathers had lived for 2,500 years. Their conversation is beyond any-thing we can imagine. Has a Chinaman his wife, children and business in a town? Then what should induce him to go beyond its walls? He is content.

Daniel J. Wood of Salt Lake City-What would England do if we should tell her we were going to build the Nienra-gua canal in our own way; and she could agree or disagree as suited her best. I that we should not thus take advantage that we should not thus take advantage of England's present plight, but does any sane man suppose England would over-look a hiel-like that it it came her way? The history, of the world's diplomacy is a story of one nation taking advantage of another's distress, and if we want to keep up with the procession, we will have to transact business on the doctrine of doing unto others as others would do unto us if they got the chance, ...

J. O. Brown of the City of Mexico— There is a steady increase of American energy, enterprise and capital in Mexico. And the lieft of this at present appears to be moving south of the national capital for investment in coffee, sugar, minago there were twenty-three textile fab-ric factories in Mexico; now there are over 180. It is a wonderfully growing

Lieut, H. C. Young, Twenty-eighth Infantry, U. S. V. Aguinaldo is dead. I have no doubt about it. There isn't a head of department in the 'Philippines who does not think the Filipino chieftain is no more. One of Col. Functon's men killed him. Nobody knows which one, but all feel confident that Againaldo was dispatched by a member of that invading force during its operations. -:--:-

Cant. John T. Myers of the Marine Capt. John T. Myers of the Marine Corps.—The notion that the Chinese are cowards and will not fight is an erroneous one. On the contrary, there are no people in the world who have so little fear of death. It is a part of their religion, I believe, that death is only a transformation into a more blissful state. The trouble has been that the Chinese soldiers are not well officered. If the Chinese army was well officered and with a cold iron, destroying the hair or equipped it would be a formidable fight-

RAID BY MRS. NATION.

NUMBER 3.

Publisher and Proprietor.

The school board of the District of Co dumbia has been agitated for severa mouths by a protest from certain agnos lies and other citizens against the use of a song book known as "The Students' Hymnal," which contains several ⊈umil-lar religious hymns as well as patriotic nar rengious winns as wen as pairione songs and choruses appropriate for chil-dren's voices. They object to the use of any book which contains religious hymns. After a long discussion in the newspa-pers and elsewhere the board of reducation laid the protest upon the table an idopted an elaborate report in which i adopted an emborate report in which it "iggrees to the proposition of those who contend that sectarian religion should not be embraced in school exercises," but do not agree with those "who insist up-on excluding every formal recognition of divine providence from the schools. motes at length from the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the Warren case, which held that Chris-flaulty was the religion of this nation. The original copy of the muster roll

President Lincoln's company in the Blackbawk way has disappeared from Auctionian way has insuppended from the files of the treatily and all, traces of it have been lost. It was a part of the records of the office of the auditor for the War Department and has been all object of interest there for many years. While Secretary Carlisle was Secretary of the Treasury he sent for it and had it of the Freusnry he sent for he had a had to photographyd. His receipt is in the pigeon hole where the original document ought to be, which proves that the latter was never returned to the files. The trensity photographer remembers the inrident and the negative is preserved all right, but he does not recall who brought the document to him of who two serie away, and it is probably now in the hands of some autograph collector, because it is one of the most interesting relies of Linoln in existence.

President McKinley will take the oath of office when inaugmented for his second term upon a handsome Bible turnished by a local stationer. In size it is about six and a half inches by nine liches, from the Oxford University press, handomely printed in pica, bound in Levant norocco, flexible cover, edges red unde rold. It is the custom of the clerk o the United States Supreme Court to furwhithe Billio nier the Rules used on such occasions, but at President McKinley's first inaugu-ration, the Arro-Methodist bishops pur-sented a large Bible in a handsome case. The Bibles used are held by the clerk of the Supreme Court until the official sea of the court is affixed to a statement re-citing the purpose for which the Bible has been used, when it is sent to the

There are now more than 20,000 claim of veterans of the Spanish and Philippine wars awaiting action at the pension bu-reau. At the close of the last fiscal year, June 30, 1900, there were only 1,755 pensioners of these wars on the rolls. Of this number S73 were widows and 882 this manner s.j. were whows not 352 were involved. It is seen exceeding \$332,005, or an average of over \$50.00 a month each. There were then pending thousands of other applications, and the increase has lately been so heavy. that the force employed at the pensio bureau is unable to keep page with it.

When Mr. Roosevelt shall have been installed as Vice-President there will be in the Senate th survivors of three-wars the Mexicani, the Civil, and the Spanish-American. Gent, Bate of Tenchesse is the only Schatter who saw setting the Mexican in the Senate the Mexican in the Senate nessee is the only Senator who saw ser-vice during the Mexican win. Though Senator Pettus of Alabama was in the grapy during that period, he never got to the front. There are twenty or more venerable Senators who were on one side or the other during the Civil Way, but Mr. Roosevelt will be the only veteran of the Spanish American conflict.

Senator Tillman always calls the Pearl of the Antilles "Cuby." Mr. Jones of, Arkansas pronounces it "Koobali," and other statesmen have other pronouncia-tions. Senator Cockrell insists upon Calling our new possessions in the Pacific the "Filipians," and Senator Morgan always Thingais, and Sender Morgan thing thudes, to the Sandwich Islands a "How-aye-ee." There ought to be a com-mittee on pronunciation in Congress. It the Supreyre Court decides that the

onstitution follows the flag the inhabit-ints of the Philippine Islands will have ants of the Pumphing Islands will have the same relations to the government as the white people and Indians of Arizona and New Mexico. They cannot vote for President until the islands are admitted to the Union. Representative Babcock's bill to repea

Representative duties imposed upon arti-the protective duties imposed upon arti-cles manufactured by the new billion-dol-lar steel trust on the ground that it is a monopoly, is the subject of for discussion among his colleagues, but many of then gree with him that soone cress must adopt some such measure

The House committee on printing has again reported a resolution for the pubheation at government expense of the re ports of the committee on awards of the orld's Columbian exposition

Rifle Safe and Burn Store.

Rine Sate and Burn Store.

Burghars forced, an outraince into a store at Rocky Hill, N. S., and wrecked the safe with dynamite. The men-then set fire to the store and escaped amidst the exchement. There was several hunfred dollars in the safe. "The United States government

through the fish commission, has made possible some fine sport in Western streams," says, F. J. Cannen of Idaho. "A number of streams that were forme "A number of strength that were former by almost entirely without finny inhabit-ants have been stocked with tront, and amply protected as they are, by the law, their number is rapidly multiplying."

There is a Chinese farm in Florida where the Johns have gone somewhat extensively into the "small truck" business, shipping their product to "New York. They have made a success of it.

SOCIETY MEETINGS M. E. CHURCH-Rev. O. W. Willet, Pastor. Services at 10:30 o'clock a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday avoning at 7 o'clock. All are condially invited to attend.

outh Branch

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. G. L. Gulchard, Pastor, Regular Services every 2nd and 4th Sunday in the month at 10:30 al, m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 12 o'clock and Y. P. S. C. L. at 6:30 every Sunday. Prayer meeting every Wednesday. day. I'r

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Rev. A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sun-day at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Wednes-day at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.— Regular services the 2nd Sunday in each month.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 335, F. & A. M., meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon, F. M. Michleson, W. M. J. F. Hum, Secretary.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month A. H. Wisnen, Post Com.

J. C. HANSON, Adjutant. WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 182, meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at-ternion. Mass. F. EICKHOFF, President, JULIA FOURNIER, Sec.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 120.-R. D. CONNINE, H. P.

A. TAYLOR, Sec. GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137.-

GRAYLING LODGE,
Meets every Tuesday evening,
HENRY TRUBLEY N. G.

BUTLER POST, No. 21, Union Life Guards, meet every first and third Saturday evenings hi W. R. C. hall. H. Dougherty, Captain. P. D. BECHES, Adjutant. CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102.-

Meets every Saturday evening. J. J. COLLN Com. T. NOLAN, R. K.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDEB OF EAST-ERN STAR, No. 53, meets Wednesday evening of or before the full of the moon.

MIS. F. NARBIN, W. M.
E MISS ETTA COVENTRY, Sec.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790.-Meet second and last Wednesday of each month. E. Sparks, C. R. E. MATSON B. S.

CRAWFORD HIVE, No. 690, L. O. T. M .- Meets first and third Friday of each month MRS. GRONGE DYER, Lady Com. Mrs. I. I. Jones, Record Keeper

REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE LODGE, No. 141, K. of P., meets in Castle Halt the first and third Wednesday of each month. A. McChan, K. of R. S. II, A. BANMAN, C. C.

GARFIELD CIRCLE, No. 16, Ladies of the G. R. meet the second and fourth Friday evening MARILDA SMITH, President. Mus. C. Ingenson, Secretary.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Crawford County **Exchange Bank**

N. MICHELSON & R. HANSON. PROPRIETORS.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Money to loan. Deposits of \$7.00 and upward received, subject to check on demand, and exchange sold.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to. We guarantee every accommodation consistent with good banking.

HENRY BAUMAN, Cashier.

S. N. INSLEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office over Fournier's Drug Store.

Office hours: 9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m. 7 to 8

venings. Residence, first door north of Avalanche office. GEO. L. ALEXANDER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC.

- Pine Lands Bought and Sold on Commission. Non-Residents' Lands Looked After.

GRAYLING, - - MICH. Office on Michigan avenue; first door east of the Bank. JOSEPH PATTERSON.

Attorney and Counselor at Law.

NOTARY PUBLIC. FIRE INSURANCE.

Office in Conner Building, 2d floor LING,

O. PALMER.

Attorney at Law and Notary. ting Attorney for Crawford Count

FIRE INSURANCE. Collections, conveyancing, payment of taxes and purchase and sale of real estate promptly attended to. Office on Peninsular avenue, op-posite the Court House,

GRAYLING, MICH.

An ... Advertisement.

doer, you are an advertisen.
The sign is intended to advertise your business to the passers by.

As advertisement in a reliable paper is many thousand.

signs spread over many miles. You can't carry overyholy to your sign, but the Newspa-per can carry your sign to

everybody.) ######## **GGGGGCCCCCCCCCCCCCGG**

BETTER TRADE TONE.

IMPROVEMENT OF CONDITIONS IN THE EAST REPORTED.

Stocks that Retail Dealers Feared Might Have to Be Carried Over Are Worked Un-St. Louis Man Was

R. G. Dun & Co's weekly review of trade says: "Business in the East and particularly along the north Atlantic coast, has been earching up with the rest of the country a little this week, so that in the few lines where complaint been heard locally of late the tone has been heard locally of late the tone has been better. This comes from the working off of retail stocks which owners feared would have to be carried over until next senson. In builders' hardware the buying has been notably better, and the distribution in the grocery jobbing trade has been given a considerable stimulus. For the levered dry codes may ulus. Even the laggard dry goods mar-ket has shown a good measure of improvement; though in cotton goods there is still much to be desired. No diminution appears in the movement of iron and steel products. Mills are rushed with orders and new contracts are taken at full prices. Lumber and materials are in good demand owing to extensive prep arations for spring building, and at Buf inlactivity on accou of hotels and other works in connection with the exposition. Failures for the week yere 253 in the United States, against 201 has year, and 39 in Canada, Gets \$1,620 at Point of Pistol from against 38 last year.'

OYSTERS IN DIVORCE SUIT.

Mrs. Geo. W. Allen May Ask Separa

Mrs. George W. Allen May Ask Separation on Queer Grounds.

Mrs. George W. Allen of St. Louis has made a move which seems to indicate that her husband's former gastronomic feats will play a part in the divorce suit which he has filed on the ground of habitual intoxication. H is possible that she will set up the countercharge, claiming that he is a habitual oyster enter. She sent to a friend for a copy of an She sent to a friend for a copy of a afternoon newspaper which published arternoon newspaper which published a story several years ago to the effort that Allen on a wager had enten 108 blue points at one sitting and twelve dozen at another. The story recites that the feats of appetite and capacity took place at Faust's, in the presence of certain well-known St. Louisians, all of whom are still alive excent one. still alive except one.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT URBANA

Seven Business Houses Consumed, Entailing Loss of \$100,000.

Seven three-story brick buildings in the business center of Urbana, Ohio, were totally destroyed by fire, entailing a los of \$100,000. The blaze started in the Boston Cheap, store, run by Louis Peer-less of Cleveland, and it looked for a time as though several blocks would be hurn-ed. Besides the Cheap store, the Ur-bana Times Citizen plant was totally de-stroyed; also the store of Thomas Berry, lesale groceries; J. B. Hitt & C wholesale tobacco and cigars; J. F. Hogue, queensware and stoves; W. Givens, tailor; Lewis & Russell, lawy J. K. Cheethan, bukery; Rawlins Printing Company. The origin of the fire is inknown. Two-thirds of the loss is covered by ered by insurance.

The home of George James, four miles from Versailles, Ind., burned and James and his, four daughters, were burned to death. Mrs. James and another daughter were absent from home. Mr. James got up, built a fire and went back to bed. The store fell over and set the carpet afire, and in a short time the whole house was in flames.

Fatally Injured in a Runaway.
Dr. T. E. Petter, one of the most prominent physicians of Missouri, was fatally injured in a runawiy at St. Joseph. Dr. Potter was making a professional call when his feam became frightened and the coachman jost control of the animuls. The carriage was dushed against a tele-graph pole and the doctor's skull was

Grant Gillett Is Tennitess.

A dispatch from Chiluahna, Mexico, says that Grant Gillett, the Kańsas cattleman who fled to Mexico two yell'is age to escape the wrath of creditors from whom it is said he secured menty \$1,000,000, will soon return to Kansas City and give a thorough account of himself. Gillett, it is said, is now penniless.

Kicket and Broke His Neck.

Assabett Mills Shut Down

Assabett Mills Shut Down,
The American Woolen Company's Assabett mills at Maynard, Mass., employing 1,100 operatives, are shut down on
account of the Strike of thirty women
employes who are dissatisfied with their

Flour Mills Combine.
Thirty flouring mills, located principally in Pennsylvania and Maryland, and having a daily output of 10,000 barrels, have entered into a combination which will be known as the Eastern Milling and Export Company.

Woman Drowns Six Children. Mrs. Rose Wurzer, a widow, in a fit insanity drowned her six children, age 4 to 12 years, at Uniontown, Wash, She threw them into a well thirty feet deep

Tries to Take His fafe.
Thomas H. McLean, general manager
of the Toledo Traction Company and one
of the best known street railway men in the country, made an attempt at Toledo Ohio, to end his life by cutting his throat Mr. McLean has been in ill health fo several months.

New Temperance Law in Kansas Goy, Stanley of Kansas has signed the Hurrel temperance—bill, which makes places where liquor is sold common nuisances and allows the county officers t confiscate the illegal stock.

Entombed in a Coal Mine Thirteen near onliners were entombed in the coal mine of the State insune asy lum, about two miles from Tuscaloosa Ala. by a flood of water from an aban doned shaft which rushed in upon the men, almost without warning, filling the mine to the doubt of ten foot. mine to the depth of ten feet.

Folding Bed Kills Steeper. James Stewart, a retired lumberman, aged 60 years, was killed at his home in Minneapolis by a folding bed. The supports of the bed did not rest squarely upon the floor and the heavy top of the bed fell, the edge striking Mr. Stewart and severing his spine.



BOY STARVED TO DEATH IN PIT.

Finding of Body Discloses Horrible
Fate of Young Pennsylvanian.
The finding of the body of Charles Fetsco, the 7-year-old son of a miner of
Hastings, Pa., disclosed the fact that he
had fallen into a pit and met a horrible
fate, dying from starvation and cold. The
boy had been missing train home for four fate, dying from starration and cold. The boy had been missing from home for four days. To make the case more pathetic, it was 'the lad's father who found his stiffened body, he having tracked the little fellow in the snow. The hole is about seven feet deep, with smooth, precipitous sides. Fetsco, by leaning over the edge, could see the kneeling body of his son on the hottom of the pit, his face upturned toward the opening and his eyes wide open. Frozen drops of blood on the torn fangers and feet showed most painfully how the child had struggled to get out. how the child had struggled to get out In the pit there were barks on the frozen sides where the little fellow had scratched and scratched in the hope of getting hold sufficiently to pull hiniself, out. Charles, in his efforts to liberate himself, but taken of his addition and shows and charles, it his enough to operate himself, had taken off his clothing and shoes and placed them in a pile, but as he stood on this his childish form was yet several feet below the edge.

Gets \$1,020 at Point of Pistol from Fisher, III., House.

A daylight bank hold-up, remarkable for the boldness with which it was carried out, took place at Fisher, III. Arthur Hyer, 22 years old, entered the private bank of F. B. Veinum shortly bestore noon, went to the desk of the cashler, Ernest Venner, and, covering that officer with a revolver, ordered him to hand over the cash be had in front of him. Mr. Vennum, too astonished to remonstrate, pushed out the piles of currency and gold, in all \$1,620, and the young cy and gold, in all \$1,620, and the young cy and gold, in all \$1,620, and the young man, with his free hand, gathered it up meanwhile keeping an eye on the cashier and the other persons in the place. Hyer backed out of the door and started on the run for the Illinois Central yards. There he boarded an engine of a freight train that was pulling into town and compelled the engineer to permit him to run pelled the engineer to permit him to run the train through without stopping. At the depot townspeople caught the ca page informed the train crew and Hye was captured. He was taken to jail at

FINDS \$10,000 IN THE DIRT.

Heap of Supposed Brass Turns Out to
Be Aztec Jewels.
A workman while engaged in sweeping
out a storeroom in the Yale Peabody museum at New Haven, Conn., was stopped
in his work by a professor, who noticed
a piece of shining metal in what was supposed to be a small heap of brass. It
looked peculiar, and he requested the
workman to cease until he had made an
examiliation of the metal. Soon after the examination of the metal. Soon after the professor went hurrically into the cellar

again and ordered the workman to re-move every particle in the heap to the museum office. The alleged heap of brass turned out to be \$10,000 worth of gold in Aztec jewelry. How it became lost in the cellar is a mystery.

been accurate. This was in 1805 and 1900. Other years when he came forth, saw his shadow and retreated, leaving the inference that cold weather was to remain, he was wrong. So was he when he emerged from his hole and, not being frightened by the light, gave the people to understand that winter was practically at an end. ly at an end,

Parents Starve to Death. Two deaths from starvation were re-ported to the Milwaukee police by Agent Frelison of the Associated Charities. Mr. and Mrs. John Hoefer had sold most of their furniture for a small sum, with which they purchased food and fuel for themselves and two children, most of the food had been eaten it is sun posed the parents deprived themselves in order to save the children, and, being too proud to beg, literally starved to death.

Negotiations Broken Off. "The Danish government;" August Koerwitz, a German farmer living north of Deshler, Neb.; broke his broken off all dealings with the United ground, was key, and Koerwitz slipped and fell backward, breaking his neck. He died instantly.

Beining north of Deshler, Neb.; broke his broken off all dealings with the United States regarding the sale-of-the-Danish West Indies. This is due to a satisfactory offer made by the Danish East Asian Steamship Company to assist and States a in the future to administer the islands.

Fire Fatally Burns Child. Fire Fatally Burns Child.
The 4-year-old son of Hersha Wallace was burned fatally in Muncie, Ind. The child was left in the house alone by his parents. Neighbors heard screams and broke into the house, finding the child rolling before the fire, his clothing and

fiesh burning. Murderer Tells His Whims. Murderer Rosslyn Ferrell at Columbus, Ohio, wants to be dressed in black and Onto, whits to be dressed in Black and hid in a purple-covered casket. He also asked that his grave in Union cemeters at Steubenville be walled up with brick and scaled with a marble slab. His

wishes will be granted. Nebraska Jury Gives Extreme Penalts Nebraska Jury Gives Extreme Penalty.
After being out twenty-two hours the
jury in the case of William Rhea, charged with the number of Herman Zahn at
Snyder, Neb., on Dec. 7, returned a verdiet of first degree murder and fixed the

enalty at death. Doom Slaver of Da In: Minneapolis Frank H. Hamilton was declared guilty of manslaughter by a jury which had deliberated forty hours over the testimony concerning the der of Leonard Day in the billiard room

of the Hotel West Nov. 25. Snow falls at Mexico City.

Snow fell in Mexico City and in the valley of Mexico for the first time in fifty . The snow greatly aroused the ariosity of the people and created much

At the point of a revolver a negro held John Tussong, a Columbus, Ohlo, jew-eler, at bay while he rilled a drawer containing fifty watches valued at \$1,000. He escaped with his booty.

Six-Year-Old Boy Dies a Hero.
At Kentucky, W. Va., Robert Ray, Jr., 6 gears old, died a hero's death in an attempt to rescue his baby sister from their burning house. The parents were away and Robert was in charge.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.60 to \$5.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 75e to 76e; corn, No. 2, 38e to 39e; oats, No. 2, 24e to 25e; rye, No. 2, 48e to 49e; butter, choice creamery, 21e to 22e; eggs, fresh. 15e to 16e; potatoes, 39e to 43e per bushel.

bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$5.37; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 75c; corp, No. 2 white, 30c to 40c; outs, No. 2 white. 27c to 28c.

St. Louis-Cattle, \$3.25 to \$5.70; hogs St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$5.70; hogs. \$3.00 to \$5.35; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.40; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn. No. 2, 38c to 39c; oats, No. 2, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 52c. Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.85; hogs. \$3.00 to \$5.37; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.10; wheat, No. 2, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 57c. Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.00; hogs. \$3.00 to \$5.40; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 78c to 79c; corn. No. 2

wheat, No. 2, 78e to 79e; corn. No. 2 yellow, 39c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c

yellow, 39c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 30c; ryo, 53c to 54c.
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 77c to 79c; corn. No. 2 mixed, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 52c; ryo, No. 2, 52c; clover seed, prime, \$6.75 to \$6.95.
Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 morthern, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 3, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; rye, No. 1, 52c to 53c; barley, No. 2, 57c to 58c; pork, mess, \$13.50 to \$13.80.
Buffalo—Cattle, choice slipping steers, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.75; lambs, common to extra, \$4.50 te \$5.45.

to \$5.00; sheep; fair to choice; \$3.00 to \$4.75; lambs, common to extra, \$4.50 to \$5.45.

New York—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$5.20; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.85; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.65; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 79c; corn. No. 2, 46c to 47c; oats, No. 2 white: 32c to 33c butter, creamery, 21e to 23e; eggs, western, 17e to 18c.

WIRELESS MESSAGE SENT FAR.

K. W. Shorman Tells of Covering Dis-tance of Thirteen Miles.

The steamship Georgic, which arrived in New York from Liverpool, had on board as a passenger K. W. Shorman, who had charge of the experiment with wireless telegraphy on the Georgic off Brow Head, Mr. Shorman said he sent messages to Brow Head from a distance Brow Head. the Egyptian Hall, Piccadilly, London The instrument on the vessel was ed to the metal of the ship and co with wires which were attache and aft stays of the steamer.

SHOOTING FOLLOWS A QUARREL.

Fay Doyle of Kansas City Woinded by Catherine Davis, Catherine Davis, a comely looking woman, 22 years of age, went to Dr. J. F. Doyle's drug store in East Fifteenth street, Kansas City, and shot Fay Doyle, street, Kansas City, and shot Fay Doyle, the proprietor's son causing a dangerous wound. At the police station Miss Davis said: "I wanted to kill myself and I went there to say to him that I did apt eare to live, but the revolver caught in my coat pocket and he got the bullet I intended for myself. I hope he is not badly hurt." The relatives of the wounded

man say that the woman tried to shoot Doyle about a week before, and that they will prosecute her. They had been keep ing company and funreled. Miss Dayis is a professional nurse. Doyle is 28 years

MRS. NATION WINS CASE.

was summered on an agreed statement of facts, so and the sold was a statement of facts. Nation had no malice toward the proprietors of the place, Kelly & Lytle, and destroyed the place in abating a public nulsance, she was not guilty of malficious destruction of property. This does not affect the cases pending against Mrs. Nation for the Sunday raid.

Flour Mills Combine. Thirty flouring mills, located principally in Peunsylvania and Maryland and having a daily output of 10,000 barrels having a daily output of 10,000 barrels, have entered into a combination which will be known as the Eastern Milling and Export Company. Newton Jackson of Philadelphia is at the head of the combine, with headquarters in that city.

Negro Lynched for Assault. Thomas Vital, a negro who assaulted Nora, the 13-year-old daughter of Estieve Miller, was taken from his home near Fenton, La., by a mob and lynched. Samiel Maddox, who attempted to defend Vital was shot to death.

Swallowed in Quicksand. inent young merchant residing and doing ousiness near Guin, Ala., was found in a micksand near that place, his head alone ticking out of his grave. His throat we cut and he had evidently bled to death

Fatal Fire in Sun Francisco. The old Pioneer Hall in San Francisco was destroyed by fire early and John Sinclair, the aged janitor, perished in the Two firemen were severely in Large cawmill to Burned.

Fire destroyed the sawmill and lumber yard of A. Wilbert's Sons in Plaquemine

La. Loss \$100,000; partly covered by in-

surance. A large number of men at thrown out of employment. Cuban Incenderies Killed. Four murders and two disappearane ire reported from Sauta Clara; Cuba, I s said that the men were killed whil

ttempting to burn sugar fields. Former den Man a Pauper isco and New York physician and dent ist who was found demented in New York, was once worth \$100,000, but has not a penny left.

Joint : mashers Murder Woman Mrs. Rose Hudson, wife of John Hudson, a saloonkeeper at Milwood, Kan, was shot and almost instantly killed during a raid upon her husband's saloop. MARRIED BY PHONOGRAPH.

Chicago Girl Recomes Pride I cspite Quarautine for Hiphtheria. There was a novel and romantic wed-ding in the town of Union, N. Y., when Miss Estella Rockefellow of Chicago was married, by means of a phonograph, to H. Allen Bush of Westpoint, Ky., thereby overcoming a strict quarantine and be by overcoming a strict quarantine and be-ing wedded on the day fixed for the up-tial ceremody. Miss Rockefellow and Mr. Bush bad/planned to be married at the home of the bride's sister, in New York, Miss Rockefellow went East for that purpose, stopping for a brief visit with friends in Union, and was stricken with dightherin. - The house was quaran with diphtheria; The house-was quarantined, no one being admitted, but the attack was not severe, and the groom conceived the idea of a phonographic wedding. He procured a ciergymian and two phonographs. In one of these the minister's questions and Mr. Allen's answers were recorded. The cylinders were then transferred and the machines sent to the residuos of the being. esidence of the bride. When they were residence of the bride. When they were set in motion she answered the questions propounded by one muchine into the mouthpiece of the other. The ceremony was complete. Legal authorities declare it perfectly binding.

IMPORTANT RULING ON TRUSTS.

Decision by Judge Smith of Cincinnati Involving Whisky Combine.

Judge Rufus B. Smith of the Superior Court in Cincinnati, delivered the other day a decision that is regarded as im-portant in its bearing on trusts. Elias Block & Sons, Kentucky distillers, shut up their manufactory under a contract up their manufactory under a contract with the whisky trust by which the lat-ter agged to furnish Block & Sons all their goods and pay them \$1,000 a month in addition. The trust became in derault for \$10,000 under this contract and sult was brought to recover. The whisky trust filed a demurrer, alleging that the con-tract was illegal. The demurrer is overruled, the court holding that when a con tract, apparently illegal, is only an inci-dent to a large contract, which is legal, then the first contract will stand as a cir-

WAG STARTS RUN ON BANK.

Timid Depositors Draw \$180,000 Out of an Allegheiry, Pa., Concern.
Depositors in the German National Bank, Allegheny, Pa., made a run on that institution. Police were called to keep the people in line. A steady-streampoured into the bank and drew out savings of years. Over \$180,000 was paid them. The bink kept open an hour later than the usual time to pay off thuid depositors. Rumors that the bank was shaky, came from a waggish remark shaky came from a waggish remark about a run on the bank roof by a tele

TO FIGHT SAN JOSE SCALE.

Ohio Peach Growers Form Organization to Eradicate the Pest.

tion to knaticate the Pest. Sixty peach growers of Catawba Island, Ohio, have founed a combination to fight the San Jose scale, which has been destroying peach orchards in this country. The association will spray the trees with crade oil exclusively, it having been demonstrated that this remedy is more effective in the destruction of the pest than anything else. Two cauthous of oil have anything else. Two carloads of oil have been purchased for the purpose.

Duluth Normal School Burns The State normal school at Duluth, which was to be completed May 1 and wanter was to geoming of the fall ferm in September, was almost destroyed by fire of an unknown origin. The cost of the building wars \$68,000. There was \$40,000 in insurance. The structure was of brick, stone and terra cotta, and one of the bundsonest in porthern Vinnesata the handsomest in northern Minnesota.

Indians Impose Tax. The Navajo Indians are leaving their The Navajo Indians are tearing their reservation and wandering all over the northern counties of New Mexico. They have practically taken possession of a strip of land fifty miles wide and 200 miles long and are barring out of this Judge Discharges Her for Smashing

"enate" Saloon.

Judge McCabe of the Topeka court handed down a decision in the case of Mrs. Carrie Nation for smashing the Senate saloon, discharging her. The case was submitted on an agreed statement of the cate of the ca strip all stock whose owners do not pay

Pastor Causes Fatal Figh The negro church a row came up over the se-lection of a pastor and Elder Fields Hop-son killed Elder William Faulconer. The elders engaged in a general fight, in which several of the sisters were knocked senseless.

Trains Collide Near Trenton, N. J. Thirteen were killed outright in the nost serious accident which has ever happened on the Camden and Amboy di rision of the Pennsylvania Railroad. wreck took place about two miles below Trenton, N. J. A single track and a con-fusion of orders was responsible.

Hanged for Erntal Crime. James H. Tettaton was hanged at Ken nott. Mo. He made a confession on the gallows, stating that he hired W. T. Bar-ham and A. J. Ranson to commit the crime of killing and burning his step-mother and her four children, for which be paid them \$500.

Lire in Atlanta Five in Atlanta. Five in the business portion of Atlanta, Ga., destroyed property aggregating \$500,000 in value. The five started from the explosion of an oil tank in the wholesale grocery house of J. J. & J. E. Maddox and soon spread to adjoining build

Rockefeller's Starting Point Burns. The three-story brick building at 36-62 Mervin street, Cleveland, in which John D. Rockefeller started in the oil busi-De Rockefeller started in the oil busi-ness was destroyed by fire. It was occu-pled by the Manufacturers' Oil and Grease Company and several other concorns. The total loss is not heavy.

Fall Reir to Vast Fortune A stir has been caused in Decatur County, Tenn, by news from Philadel-phin that prominent citizens of the coun-ty have fallen heir to a large portion of the big Fisher estate, reputed to buel at something like \$100,000,000.

Crest of Mountain Palls. The whole crest of a mountain over a mile in circumference slipped into Lough-horough inlet, 100 miles from Vancouver, 13. C., up the rocky British Columbi coast, last Saturday. The great slide was the result of an earthquake.

Perking Has Left "Q," Charles E. Perkins has resigned the office of president of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, and George company, has been made president in Mr. Perkins' place. BIG SHIP GOES DOWN

Pacific Mail Steamer Rio de Janeiro Is Lost.

STRIKES MILE ROCK.

Disaster Occurs Just Outside the En trance to San Francisco Bay.

in a Fog the Vessel Goes to the Bottom-Effort to Get the Small Boats Ready Proves of Little Avail-Con sul General Wildman and Family Among the Lost-Panic of Passen gers Adds to Horror.

The most terrible steamship disaster that the Pacific coast has ever known occurred a few miles from San Francisco

Friday morning a daybreak, when the Pacific Mail steam er City of Itio de Janeiro ran on a hidden rock just outside the Goklen Gate, as she was attempting to make 30 the entrance to Sai Francisco bay Within ten minute

within ten minutes she was a total wreck, and some-consul will han where in the kelp that Tringes the coast or imprisoned in the cabins of the yessel were more than a hundred bodies of men, woiten and children, who a few moments before they went down to their death were beginning a new day, hanny death were beginning a new day, happy in the thought that in a few hours at

of the 201 souls on board but seventy-nine were saved. The bodies were wash-ed ashore. Against all the rest of the natives on the roster of passengers and crow is placed the word "missing?" And with only a parr of the vessel's smoke-stack and rigging showing above the seal's stack and rigging showing above the sea's surface near treacherous Mile Rock that

surface near treacherous Mile Rock that word has but one meaning.

Rounseville Wildman, United States consul general to Hongkong, his wife and two children were among those who perished in the wreek. The Rio de Janeiro was inbound from Hongkong via Honghulu, and was three days overdue. The ressel sailed from Hongkong Jan. 22. Pilot Frederick Jordan, who was at the helm when the ship struck, was washed selm when the ship struck, was washed ashore, bruised and Insensible.

ashore, bruised and Insensible.

The steamer reached the Heads Thursday night, three days overdue from Hongkong. For several miles up and down the coast where she rode waiting for her pilot the fog hung like a blanket, and the kio lay to. Pilot Jordan pickedher up with fits schooner, bourded her and then began to manenver for a good vocition, so that he bright days in the position so that he might draw in lin with the lights on Fort Point and the Cliff House when morning came.

Cliff: House when morning came.

At about 4 o'clock the fog lifted and
the lights were plainly visible. The Rio
was started under a slow bell toward the
Gate, but in half an hour ran into another fog hank. She felt her war again, but was making sufficient speed for many passengers to dress and make their way to the deck, where they stood peering of into the darkness and speculating wheth er they would be eating their breakfast in San Francisco or not.

In Sight of Safety.

Between them and their desire lay Mile Rock, a jagged, sharp spur running out from half shore to the south of the North from hall-shore to the south of the North Hend: This same Mile Rock has been dreaded by mariners ever since vessels began to pass in ind out of San Frin-cisco bay. Exactly ten years before an American deep water ship, the Frank Jones, ran on to it, shuddered and went down with all bands own with all hands.

But the Rio's passengers had no thought of grim sen tales like this. A bare mile from harbor, daylight already eeping out of the east and a pilot

aboard. What could there be to fear? A moment more, and then a sickening, grinding crash, a stagger and regol, as if the ship were a living thing.

In the brief space of a few inlinets after the vessel struck and before she took the flual horrible plunge with her living freight the officers had launched three bursts.

ors is in accord about one other thing



to save himself. He had rushed to the bridge, at the first shock, and there he remained shouting his instructions through a megaphone and straining every nerve to get the women and children in the boats. At the last moment, as his ship went down, with the waves lapping and then closing over her amidships, he

and then closing over her amidships, he was still standing rigid at his post.

When the ship struck the officers assembled and at once set about notifying all the passengers of the danger. In the steerage forward were fifty-eight Chinese. and Japanese passengers, and stewards raced into the bows of the vessel to get

Screaming and crazed with fright, these men swarmed over the decks, mingling with the other passengers, cursing and climbing into the rigging.

climbing into the rigging.

One small boat that was launched near
the bows was caught by the forward end
of the vessel on her-final plunge and was
smashed to pieces. Purser John Rooney,
who had in his possession the passenger
list, was drowned, and his death will prevent very much being definitely known
about the identity of the drowned till the
aroute in Honolulu can be companiouslessel. agents in Honolulu can be communicated

When the Rio went down by the her she drew in with her a whirlpool of water that all but engulfed the two boats containing the passengers that had been

Three fisher boats hugging the coast dunged, but it was impossible to do anything, and so they turned homeward to take the news to the docks.

take the news to the decks.

The Fort Point life-saving crew was out drilling at 7:10 o'clock, when the fishing bone with the first of the survivors passed in and reported the wreck.

The rescued people were taken ashore to the Hig-saving station and the crew started out to the wreck, but there was nother. ed out to the wreck, but there was nothing to be found.

GREWSOME FATALITIES HAVE PURSUED PACIFIC MAIL LINERS.

A strange fatality seems to have pur sued the Preific Mail's liners. The City of Itio de Janeiro is only one of twenty steamships of the line which have been wrecked since the incorporation of the

ompany. The Nicaragna, on her maiden voyage struck a sunken reef and was lost.

The San Pablo, in 1887, wrecked in Formosa Straits and attacked by Chinese pirates, who were finally beaten off.
The Japan, burned to the water's edge

470 Chinese passengers lost.

480 Chinese passengers lost.

480 The Southerner, lost in the early days.

The Northerner, a total loss on the rocks off Cape Flattery.

The Golden Gate, in 1872, on the rocks off Cape Flattery. fifteen miles out from Manzanillo, caught fire and went to the bottom; 200 lives

The Golden City, a few months later. stranded on Point San Lazars. All reach-

ed land safely.

The America, in the same year, burned in Yokohama harbor; number of crew

st. The Guatemala, same year, foundered off Yonolobon; fifteen lost.
The Sacramento, lost in December, 1872; fifth of the year.

The Houdinas, a few years later, went ashore on San Salvador coast.

The City of San Francisco, in 1877, wrecked on the Central American coast.

The Georgia, in 1878, sank off Contra-Coats coast. osta coast. The City of Tokio, in 1885, wrecked

rear Yokohama.

The Granada, in 1888, went on ocks at Point Ticussan, after leaving Manzanillo; all saved.

The Nicaragua, in 1801, totally wreck-

The Niennigua, in 1801, totally wreeked on a hidden reef at Point Romidias; all escaped.

The City of New York, some years later, struck the rocks at Point Bonita, just outside San Francisco harbor and sunk.

The Colima, in 1895, wrecked in a hurricane off Manzanillo; nearly all on board

The Columbia, wrecked on her maiden The Columbia, wrecked on her maiden trip; no lives lost.

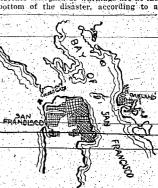
The Starbuck, wrecked off the coast of Central America.

The Rio de Janeiro concludes this grewsome list of ocean tragedles.

Some threw themselves into the sea and others tried to swarm into the boats. Two of these had been lowered, and, with at least fifty people abourd, stood off just clear of the wreck to aid in the work of

Two registered mail mags which were found had been ripped open with a knife and all their contents stolen. The Rio enried in all 200 bags of mail. Five bags of newspapers are among the sacks

Unaccountable carelessness and a de-liberate disregard of warnings are at the bottom of the disaster, according to a



WHERE THE RIO DE JANEIRO SANK story told by the pilot who boarded the steamer twelve hours before she founder-ed, and who claims that he protested to the captain that his action in running shead in a dense fog was foolbardy. Captain William Ward, commander of the yessel, will never be able to defend himself against this charge, for he went down with the Rio.

Help Came Too Late. Half an hour later steamboats of all Half, an hour later steambouts of all-kinds were pounding full speed down the bay, but when they reached the spot-where the steamer had disappeared there was nothing to be done. A little wreck-age tossed fully about by the waves and, two dead bodies loosened from the tangle of death below to pick, up and save for bright. That was all.

urial. That was all. The Rio's resting place is about half a mile from the shore, a mile to the south-ward of North Heads and a mile and a half to the south and west of Fort Point. he cargo of the Rio de Janeiro was ted at over \$500,000. There was be-

values sides 800,000 in treasm.

tank. The steamer itself was valued at from \$650,000 to \$700,000.

Captain William Ward had been in the employ of the Facilic Mail Steamship Commany for several years. He first ended to the steamship and the contract of the several years. ored the service as a cadet on the steamthe command of the Rio de Janeiro. Later he was transferred to the Peru, then to the China, then to the City of

He was then placed in charge of the Rio de Janeiro again, and had been three years and a half on the ship when the recent disaster occurred. The captain was 35 years old and a native of North Carolina. He leaves a sister and two-brothers, who are residents of Raleigh.

Told in a Few Lines. The silk industry of China employs, it s estimated, from 4,000,000 to 6,000,000

Recently 4,000 acres of coal lands. Belmont County, W. Va., were sold for \$30 au acre. Last year 7,798 cases of smallpox were

eported in the United States, as against 2.487 in 1899. Three Congressmen now in Washington have found it necessary, on account of the similarity of their names, to hold a sort of clearing house for their mail every morning. They are Messrs. Robinson of Indiana, Robertson of Louisiana and Robinson of Nevada,

The United States coast and geodetic The United States coast and geodetic survey will soon publish an aths of the Philippine Islands, which will contain thirty maps that have been made by Jess uit missionaries in the islands. This raths will also contain three lists of geographic names, amounting in all to about 6,000, which have been prepared by the carious geographics at wark in the islands.

constructions geographe...

ands.

It is estimated that there are about 400,000 Angora goats in the United States, and that our annual production of mobile is about 4,000,000 pounds, Altough very little has been sailt or writed ten about Angora goats during the last y forty years, they have been extensively to bred in the Western States and territories, especially in Texas, New Mexico, Nevada, Florida, California and Oregon, Nevada, Florida, California and Oregon, One of the most significant consecution of the most significant c

୭୭୭୭୭୭୭୭୭୭୭୭୭୭୭୭୭୭୭୭୭୭୭୭୭୭୭୭୭୭ Congress.

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In the Senate nearly the whole of Monday was devoted to consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill. Amendment appropriating \$500,000 for an extension of the pneumatic tube service remains undisposed of. Point of order was made undisposed of. Point of order was made against it, but on the appeal of Mr. Mason the entire question was passed overuntil Tuesday. Mr. Pettus of Alioama dell'wred a speech in opposition to the ship subsidy bill. Conference report on the military academy appropriation bill was submitted. Mr. Damiel of Virginianada a virgonia stack aroun the provismade a vigorous attack upon the provision which debars a cadet convicted of hazing of holding a commission in the hazing of holding a commission in the army, navy or marine corps. The report is still pending. The House, under suspension of the rules, by a vote of 191 to 41, passed the bill appropriating \$5,000,000 for the St. Louis exposition. The bill to define the word "conspiracy" in the Sherman anti-trust law to avoid the possibility of its being hold amplicable to the Sherman anti-trust law to avoid the possibility of its being held applicable to labor organizations was defeated by almost a two-thirds vote on account of two amendments which the judiciary committuee placed upon the bill and which were opposed by the labor organizations. The sundry civil bill was under consideration late in the day

On Tuesday the Senate by a vote of 18 to 42 rejected conference report on military academy appropriation bill. This action came at conclusion of spirited debate upon provisions against hazing inserted in bill by conferen committee. serted in bill by conferen committee. Report of conferees was rejected because regarded by large majority of Senate as too deastie. Mr. Dehoc delivered his announced speech upon Nieuragua canal, advocating construction of waterway by United States.—Effort was made to obtain consideration for bill reviving grade of vice-admiral of the navy for benefit of the admirals. Samson and Schley, but Rear Admirals Sampson and Schley, but it was unavailing. The House devoted lay in consideration of sundry civil apday in consideration of sundry civil ap-propriation bill, debate being chiefly upon jational irrigation of arid lands. Passed resolution calling upon Secretary of State and Secretary of Treasury regarding shipments to South Africa of horses, mules and other army supplies.

mules and other army supplies.

The Senate spent Wednesday on the postoffice appropriation bill. The amendment of Mr. Butler proposing a reduction of about 0 per cent in the pay for railway postal service was defeated—18 to 51—after a debate in which Mr. Depew answered Mr. Butler's criticisms on the large profits made by American roads. Late in the day a sharp controversy on the pueumatic tube question was precipitated by an amendment offered by Mr. Mason extending that service to Chicago and one by Mr. Vest extending it to St. Louis. Mr. Hale severely criticised those promoting the system, referring to a "job Louis. Mr. Hale severely criticised those promoting the system, referring to a "job and lobby." When he made a point of order that a committee had not passed on the amendment the advocates of the extension quickly circulated a call for a meeting of the committee on postofices, and the session closed with Mr. Wolcott's humorous announcement of the committee meeting in response to the imperative demands made on him. The House passed the sundry ciril appropriation bill and entered upon consideration of the general entered upon consideration of the general leficiency—the last of the general appro printion bills.

On Thussday the Senate considered nostoffice appropriation bill. Amendment providing for pneumatic tube service killed. The old contracted yets the special appropriations for fast mail service engaged much attention. It was decided to begin holding night sessions. Friday night. The House passed deficiency appropriation bill, after day of exciting debate.

bate.

The Senate on Friday passed two of the great supply bills—the postoffice and the diplomatic and consular appropriation. During the greater part of the session a proposition to discontinue the appropriations for fast mail incilities from New York to New Orleans via Atlanta and from Kansas City, Mo., to Newton, Kan, was under discussion. By a decisive Yote the appropriations were continued. An effort was made to obtain an appropriation to continue the pneumatic tube service in New York, Boston and Philadelphia, but it failed. An amendment was agreed to authorizing the Post-Philadelphia, but it failed. An amend-ment was agreed to authorizing the Post-master General to investigate the ques-tion of establishing a postal telegraph system and to report his findings to the next Congress. After a spirited debate the conference report on the Indian ap-propriation bill was rejected, and sent-back to conference. Early in the day, Washington's farewell address, in accord-ance with a custom of the Senate on Washington's birthday, was read, the render being Senator Bacon of Georgia. consent legislation and two hours and a half each to the passage of private claims bills and private pension bills. Nine bills were passed by ananimous consent and twenty-nine claims bills and 139 pension bills were passed. Among the latter was bills were passed. Among the latter was the Senate bill to, bension the widow of the late Gen. Henry W. Lawton, who was killed in the Philippines. As the bill, passed the Senate it carried \$100 a. month. The House cut the amount down passed the Senate it carried \$100 a month. The House cut the amount down to \$50 upon the representation that Mrs.

Lawton enjoyed a comfortable i The Senate on Saturday passed St. The Senate on Saturday passed St. Louis exposition appropriation bill, with amendments for Sunday closing and an appropriation of \$250,000 for the Charleston exposition next December, Passed fortification appropriation bill. The House adopted a resolution to investigate the pay of its employes. The bill to increase the efficiency of the revenue cutter service was debated for two hours, but no action was taken. Several of the appropriation bills were sent to conference. The seed amendment to the agrience. The seed amendment to the agri-cultural bill was agreed to. At 4 o'clock public business was suspended to permit the House to pay tribute to the memories of the late Representatives Clarke of New Hampshire and Shaw of New York.

Odds and Ends.

Arkansas legislators could not decide whether the State flower should be an apple blossom or passion flower, and referred the matter to the committee on

ferred the matter to the committee on education.

A process of extracting rubber from the hule plant, has been discovered. This plant is a species of sagebrash, with small leaves, which grows to a height of

small leaves, which grows to a height of about three feet, and is found not only in Mexico, but also in Texas. Wyoming and Nebraska. It grows in mountainous regions, and is said to contain 40 per cent of rubber.

A Mississippi sheriff sent to Anditor Gole an express package containing 88,-280 collected as taxes, without a line showing to what county it should be credited. It took two weeks time and labor to ascertain that Lee County was entitled to credit for the amount.



About Seed Wheat,

The experiment stations and farmer who have trained themselves to close observation of cause and effect have given evidence many times that the amount and quality of the wheat crop and of other grain crops depend large ly upon the quality of the seed used. The larger and plumper seed gives the most vigorous growing plant. It stools out more, usually has a stiffer straw, if it is not forced by the use of too rank a fertilizer, by which we mean one too rich in nitrogen, and therefore the better the crop; But there are other things desirable in a good grain eron. One i may also be desirable to have the grain grow rapidly and mature early either to obtain the best result in a short season or to escape insect attacks. The best way to secure this would be to se-lect the earliest maturing large heads to be found and reserve them for seed. The farmer who sows large areas may think this too much trouble to get all the seed he needs, but he should remem ber that if there is a profit in doing s for one acre there would be a greater profit in doing so on a hundred. A mod-ification of this plan is to select in this that hay from brome grass was as good way enough to sow a small plot very chance to do its best, and then reserve a piece of the best land to sow that on it to produce seed wheat. A continua tion of this process for a few years would result in the production of an

Overfat Stock. It is beginning to dawn upon the minds of farmers and feeders that there is such a thing as having an mals too fat for the slaughter as well as for breeding purposes. Butchers and marketmen have long known it; but they made themselves safe by weighing the meat before cutting off the fat, a practice which they will probably keep up until the customer complains that he gets only 12 ounces of ment to the pound. But he would complain quite as hadly if he had the other four ounces in fat that none of the family would care to eat. Then the price must be increased if the surplus fat is to be trimmed off before weighing. This is one reason for the popularity of the baby beef that has been well fed from birth. Having been growing while it layer upon the outside of the meat or fat enough. The same thing is true in and a well fed yearling gives hetter satisfaction toan the three-yea old wether that once used to be called the best. Even some of the judges at fat stock shows are beginning to look

shy at animals with great lumps

of fat plastered along the backbone.

extra early, hardy and prolific wheat,

Effects of Lime on Soils, There are certain soils in which lime is naturally deficient, though the use of ground bone, acid phosphate and wood ashes for the sake of the phosphoric acid or potash in them helps to increase the lime often to the full amount of its needs. So also does the use of land plaster, gypsum or sulphate of lime, which are all the same thing, though sold under all three names lime will accumulate in a dry soil it leaches out of a damp soil or in. a damp climate, which helps to explain why it should and does prove beneficial to apply dry slaked lime to soils where. the lime rocks abounds. Whatever of th lime has become free may have leached away. Good results may be expected from its use where the soil is naturally deficient in it, or where it has, become acid or sour, a frequent result of the presence of stagnant water in unilrained land, where other plant food elements are in the soil, but largely unavailable, from a lack of friability and porousness This may be in stiff, heavy soils, and the use of lime will help to lighten them up. Lime also holds moisture and prevents leaching in loose sails, and helps to destroy insects and fungous diseases.

Stack Hay.

Feed stack hay before that stored in the barn to avoid loss. While the bay will dry out nearly as much in one place as in another, there is a far greater loss in feeding value in that put up In stacks due to spoiling on top by the weather and on the bottom by dampness from the ground. The Colorado experiment station found the loss to be 12.4 per cent in feeding value in stack ed hay and but 2.5 per cent in that stored in barns, a difference of 10 per cent. Thus nine tons of hav nut in the barn will feed as much stock as tentons put in stack. When this test was ande, the conditions were more favora than the average season for feeding stack hay.-American Agriculturist.

Intelligence of Farmers I really don't see why a farmer shouldn't be as well posted in general matters as any other of the professions says a contributor to a farm paper. As sure as you live, neither doctors; lawyers not preachers are burdened with overmuch knowledge. The wide-awake farmer is hand and glove with nature, The liest astronomers were farmers most certainly. Before the North Star rose above the northern horizon they were improving the varieties of wheat And those of their number who were largely shepherds had calculated the time length of the solar year within seventeen seconds. The doctors had discovered a quick road to death, i. e. they had discovered strychnine

butter making we used work our buffer in the churn. After i reached the granular form of perhaps a little coarser than is now thought the right thing the butterfills was drawn off. If any buller ran out with it, it was skinmed or strained out and put back. Then It was washed in clear water once or twice, and once in water to which sait had been added. A dittle stirring in this cold brine brought the lumps together in a solid mass and

took out the last vestige of buttermilk, and then we spread it about and added salt, 1½ ounces to the pound, and worked it together. As soon as it was coo it was ready to make into prints, which process removed all extra moisture. There may be better methods now, but we made good butter.—American Culti-

Feeding Acorns.
A writer in Farm and Home, Lon-

don, England, says that he has lost over sixty deer out of a herd of 200 losing from fawns to four years old A veterinary was called, who said they were poisoned by eating too many acorns. The busk caused indigestion and destroyed coating or lining of the Also lost several young cattle in the same way, while older cat tle lost flesh, pined away and required weeks to recover from the effects of it. Sheep were taken out when acorns be gan to fall, so had no loss among them As the grass was short because of drought, cattle and deer ate acorns freely. The editor says the hog is the only animal that can safely eat any quantity of acorns, and he only when having exercise and plenty of grass or other-succulent-food, When gathered and well ripened they are safe food in limited quantities. Another writer in the same paper says if ducks feed on yolk of the egg will be a greenish yellow and nearly black when cooked.

Hay, Straw and Grain Feed. At the experiment station in Fargo, N. D., they have been trying some of the various feeds for horses, and find

as that from the best timothy, but when out straw was used they needed 25 per cent more grain than when they fed good hay. Barley did not give as good results as oats for horses. Ear corn proved good for the working horses, 77 pounds being equal to 10 pounds of outs. Bran and shorts mixed proved equal to oats.

It is said that the grain weevil has a natural dislike to salt, and that wheat or other grain stored in salt sacks not touched by them, while that in other sacks in the same pile was bad-ly infested and virtually rulned by weevils. If this is true it would be a simple matter to dip all grain sacks in brine and dry them before using. or perhaps to surround the grain bins with salted sacks. It is an experimen worthy of trial.

Packages for Honey,

A large amount of money is spent in costly glass packages for honey. The consumer has to pay for these packages. When the consumer is as sure of getting pure honey in a tin can as he is now sure of getting pure rolled oats in a pasteboard box, then he will stored up around the kidneys, but the whole flesh is tender, juicy and just buy a five or ten-pound can of honey the cost of the package will not cour in the price.

Temand for American Honey, he value of the apparian product of the United States is in round numbers \$20,000,000 per year. Prof. Howard, chief of the United States bureau of entomology, says that the demand for imerican honey abroad is so great that three times the sum named could be had by our bee men annually if the only had the goods to dispose of in the open market.

Beef and Dairying.

Not all the farmers in the West will care to go into the beef producing business: There are some sections where dairying has become established and it will doubtless be the most successful to pursue it, as frequent changes from one branch of farming to another are generally demoralizing and unprofit

The Winter Muskmelon

Reports of poor success with the Per-sian winter muskmelon, which has been a good deal talked of for several sea sons, come from various quarters. Some who have grown it chaim that it is about like the old casaba melon and apparently no better or longer keeper.

Grit for Ducks.
Grit is absolutely necessary. It should not only be kept, together with cracked oysfer shells, in boxes constantly by them, but mixed also in their her must have something durconfinement in had weather to er able them to assimilate their food.

Exercise for Hogs.

To produce the best pork hogs should have exercise. A lazy, sleepy hog may fatten faster, but the flesh will not be so good.

Poultry Notes Never feed laying hens on one certain liet or any course grain that will proluce fat.

It costs no more to select the best and improve the flock than it does to breed without regard to system.

One advantage with ducks is that a large number can be raised on a small space, but more is required. Fowls in the orchard work a twofold

enging better growth with both. Geese and turkeys require plenty of

room and it will not pay to keep them unless they can have a free range. When hens have scours a good remedy is to feed powdered chalk in their soft

feed, but the best regulative is a variety Fowle should be allowed to run on very day that the weather will permit during the winter. They will be

healthier. ... Geese live many years and it is of m advantage to sell off the old stock, as they are the best for breeding purposes,

as also for feathers." "If it is desired to have the greatest number of pounds of ment produced with the smallest amount of feed select the large breeds - Cochins, Brahmas of Dorkings,

Money No Object. Her Father -- And what are your pros

Her Lover (with dignity)-I don't know, sir. I am not so mercenary as Her Father-What'do you mean by

that? Her Lover-I mean that it never curred to me to look you up in Bradstreet's-Philadelphia Press,

TRADE AND PROFIT

DISTINCTIONS WHICH SOME PEO PLE DON'T GRASP.

Namely, that a Country May Have Vast Volume of Traffic of a Character Which Carries with It No Gair in Wealth

The following from the London Stat ist is very interesting reading, and the conclusion from our lynglish consin's point of view is certainly ingenious if ot Ingenuous. It will bear perusal:

The foreign trade of the United States The foreign trade of the United States merits the energial attention of the people of this country and of the United States. From the United States we secure nearly 30 per cent of all the foreign produce we need-for-food-and-for-manufacture; and the United States finds in Great Britain worker for reserve to a ball of the laws. market for nearly one-half of the pro-lucts they send abroad. Now let us look ducts they send abroad. Now let us look at the other side of the picture. The United States purchases from this coun-try less than one-fourth of their total im-ports of foreign produce, and we sell to the United States not much more than 10 per cent of the produce we send abroad. In other words, England buys from the United States nearly four times more produce than she sells to that country, produce than sac sells to that country, and it is mainly in consequence of our huge purchases that the United States is able to buy from other countries sllk, coffee, tea-etc., are able to provide the interest upon their foreign debt, to provide for freight and insurance charges to meet the very large expenditures in Europe of American tourists, and to acumulate capital out of their foreign

trade.

It will be noted that in the ten years from 1880 to 1890, when our imports from the United States declined, the total exports from that country also fell tal exports from that country also fell off, and that in the ten years from 1800 to 1900, when our purchases of American products greatly increased by reason of our great prosperity, the total exports of the United States also showed immense expansion. It will thus be evident that the further growth in American exports in a large measure depends upon the constitution of the country of the country to the country of the coun the capacity of this country to buy more

The growth of the import trade of the

The growth of the import trade of the United States and of our exports to that country presents a very different picture.

Compared with the total expansion in America's imports, the increase in imports from this country has been insignificent. Compared with the enormous expansion in our purchases from the United States, the slight growth in their purchases from us is a matter which re-quires very serious attention at the pres-ent time, when our trade with America is checked by the prohibitive tariff now in force.

The question now has to be put. Has not the object of imposing prohibitive customs duties by the United States been fulfilled, and will not their retention have n very adverse effect upon American trade in the future? In 1896 it was essential for America to bring about a balance of trade which would enable the country to meet all its foreign obligations and to maintain its gold standard. But the decision of the American people in 1890 and in 1900, together with the laws which have been passed and the probable further amendments in the next session of Congress, have insured the nance of the gold-standard, and the h ressity for restricting imports for this purpose has passed away. Moreover, in yiew of the great strides made by the manufacturing industries of America in the past ten years, there is now no doubt that American manufacturers are well able to meet any possible competition, not, only in the home, but in foreign markets. Hence America no longer has reason for imposing either a prohibitive or a protective tariff. America has, indeed, now to face the question of how she may increase the proposition of the countries. crease the prosperity of other countries. and in view of that prosperity sell still arger quantities of her produce abroad. To do this it is evident that that she must be willing to purchase the products of other countries in return for the pro-duce she sells.

There is one idea that our free-trade contemporaries across the vater do not seem to grasp, and that is flut our forelgn trade is incidental, nc; our whole existence. We have a home market hat is almost immeasurable. It is from forty to a hundred times greater than our foreign markets. And it is as valuable to us, as producers, as all the foreign markets of the world would be if we possessed them exclusively. When we abandon our protective tariff we ginia and Pennsylvania the abandon our home market. It is a dozen years since Tom Reed told us the modern Aesop fable, and it will bear

Once there was a dog. He was a nice little dog. Nothing the matter with him except a few foolish free trade ideas in his head. He was trotting along happy as the day for he had in his mouth a nice shoulder of succulent mutton. By and by he came to a stream bridged by a plank. He trotted along, and, looking over the side of the plank, he saw the markets of the world and dired for from. A minute after he was erawling up the bank the wettest, the sickest, the nastiest, the most muttonless oog that ever wam ashare!

telling right here in case the youth of

he London Statist never read It:

As for increasing the prosperity of other countries so as to enable them to my more of us, that reminds us of another little story. It was very dull times with Jonathan Plumb. So be took a dollar in pennles out of the till and gave them to the passing school children, some of whom came in and spent their pennies at Plumb's candy counter. After they were gone Plumb says to himself: 'Well, that was a live ly bit of trade. To-morrow I'll scatter two dollars." But at night as he cast up his accounts it all dawned on him that summed "It makes a lot of trade but little profit."

Dingley Tar If Results for 1900.

The preliminary figures of the Treasury Department in regard to the export and import trade of the United States for the year 1900, show some interesting facts in regard to the workings of the protective tariff system checking imports and at the time putting no barriers in the way of the expanding export trade of the country. In round numbers the export trade of the United States Increased more than \$200,000,000 worth during the year 1900. During last-year-we sent abroad commodities of all kinds o the total value of approximately a billion and a half dollars. In respect to the admission of imported goods free of duty the imports decreased in stead of increasing under the operations of the Dingley law. We imported of all classes of goods free of duty ing to set type. For the past five years about \$340,000,000 worth, he has been engaged in setting pins. was \$8,000,000 less than were St. Louis Globe Democrat.

imported of the same classes of goods in 1899. Of imported goods dutiable under our tariff laws we imported \$830,000,000 worth, which was an inrease of about \$40,000,000 worth over the imports of like goods in the previ ous year. As demonstrating that the protective tariff act is so arranged as o benefit the agricultural interests of the country the figures show that there was a decline in imports of articles of food and live animals amounting to about \$10,000,000 worth. The largest increase in the dutiable imports is articles in crude condition intended for ntry into articles of domestic produc

A Typical Instance. The president of the Chamber of

Commerce of Pittsburg is authority for the statement that in the neighborhood companied by the usual reward for those who carn," during the year 1900. Pittsburg has always been a center of ndustrial activity and has always been among the first to feel the depression which a departure from our system of protection has always produced, and has always been one of the principal peneficiaries from the prosperity which nas always marked our return to economic sanity. While the tremendous growth of our industrial interests under the fostering care of our protectiv system has made other cities and local ties quite as important centers of industry as is Pittsburg, yet that city is still quite as much a barometer of inustrial conditions as formerly, and the prosperity which is to be found there fo-day is merely typical of the prosper ity which the Dingley fariff law brought to all sections of the country.

During the Presidential campaign Democrats said that trusts could not hrive in low tariff or free-trade countries, and that there were no trusts in the United Kingdom. The United States government, through its consuls, has since made an impartial investiga tion of the facts, and the results ar embodied in a pamphlet, a synopsis of whose contents is given by the New York Tribune. The reports show that the name "trust" appears to be little used in Europe, but that the thing itself flourishes, and that in the United Kingdom trusts flourish as nowhere else There is just one radical difference be tween European and American trusts This is found in the capitalization which in Europe is kept at the lowest possible figure, while here it is too often swelled to the highest. But in other respects the same law of combination perates in all parts of the industrial It seems to be as general a the development of combinations of la or a generation ago or less, and as logical.-Massillon (Ohio) Independent

Never Speak as They Pass By



One Maryelous Election Phase To the average free-trader one of the vonderful phases of the last Presidential election was to learn that all brough the regions where great strikes courred McKinley's vote increased. All

he Bryanite leaders looked for a great slump in the Republican ranks. the fact was that in Ohio, West Virrealized how protection had increased their pay and supplied millions with jobs, and they loathed free trade and the idea of being swindled by being

The common people love the so-called industrial shackles" that extend our oreign commerce and increase the pur chasing nower of the masses. There foremost man in all the world and the nost beloved to-day is our great state. man, William McKinley.

We Can Afford to Smile Germany does not import all American merchandise because she oves us or wishes to do us a favor She buys our cotton, corn, lard, coppe and kerosene because she can get them here of a better quality and at a lowe price than elsewhere. If she declare a tariff war on us she cuts off a small fraction of our trade, but she also heavily increases the cost of the essential materials of her manufacturers and the food and light of her work peo ple. Such a war would be worse than damaging to Germany, it would ruinous. We can afford to smile at all these fierce German threats .- Boston

Journal. It's a Good Thing to Be Coddled. Mr. Cleveland refers to the protective system as "coddling." It makes no difference what it is called. The plain fact is that under protection the country has been prosperous. When it has not been "coulded," as was the under Mr. Cleveland, the country has gone in the direction of the dogs. The American people are not studying ove theories when they have been able to observe the result of conditions,-Po oria (III.) Journal.

Thanks that Are Due The Columbia (Georgia) State says that no State in the Union will be able to keep up with South Carolina's record this year in the matter of building Thanks to the Republican party -Des Moines (Iowa) Register.

Practice Makes Perfect, Col. Bryan announces that he is learn harder and the control of the contro THE SUNDAY SCHOOL:

LESSON FOR MARCH & . ૧૯૦૦ કે મુખ્યાના સ્થાપના સામાના સ

Jesus Betrayed. John 18: 1-14. Memory verses, 8-11. Golden Text—The Son of man is be-rayed into the hands of sinners.—Matt. 6:45. Introductory.

No sooner had Jesus for the third-time awakened the disciples after his mental struggle in Gethsemane than he beheld the lanterns and heard the voices of the approaching bind of priests and officers coming to arrest him. "Arise, let us be going; behold, he that betrayeth me is at hand" were his only words. No hint of hand," were his only words. No hint of fear, anxiety, even of annoyance. He had fought his fight and won. He was ready the statement that in the neighborhood of Pittsburg mills, factories and workshops of every kind have had a phenomenal period of prosperity, accompanied by the usual reward for companied by the companied by the usual reward for companied by the companied by the usual reward for companied by the companied by the usual reward for companied by the 2, 10, 11, Luke 22: 1-6: This took place on Tuesday. Matthew tells us that the participants in the conspiracy were "the chief priests and the elders of the peo-ple." who assembled at "the court of the high priest, who was called Caiaphas." They desired to arrest and execute Jesus but decided at first that it would not be safe to do so during the feast, while the rowds were in town.

crowds were in town.

The difficulty was that wherever he went hewas accompanied by hundreds of people friendly to him, who would resist any attempt of the authorities to take him by force. During the evening and night he was secluded at Bethany and an arrest there would he inexpedient. Therefore the chief priests were pleased when Judas of Kerioth, a Judean town (the propriet of legacies) came to them and Judas of Kerioth, a Judent town the meaning of Iscapiot, came to them and offered to enable them to arrest Jesus in private, when there could be no resistance. They immediately accepted the proposal; and paid him thirty pieces of silver. The coin referred to is doubtless. the Phoenician tetradrachm, equivalent o the Jewish shekel and worth in gold 78 cents; therefore the bribe amounted to \$23.40 in gold; in order to get the equiv.

alent in present purchasing power must multiply by two or three-us accu-rate tables of ancient prices being yet available. Perhaps we may recken the um at approximately \$50 in present ralue. A paltry bribe for such a prize; but Judas probably got the best bargain ie could.

This is a good place to print a simple

table of values of the more important coins named in the New Testamentsomething not easily found in clear form something not easily found in clear form. The values given in the margins of the Authorized Version are all wrong. Those given in the older Bible dictionaries are likewise discarded by recent investigators. We calculate these values from the article "Money" by A. R. S. Kennedy in Hastings' Bible Dictionary, which is the back recent and probably the host relias.

most recent and probably the most relia-ble treatment of the subject in brief ble treatment of the subject in order. Kennedy himself does not give a table, but the following values (changed from English to American money) are deriva-ble from his long and, somewhat involved discussion. They apply only to the New l'estament: enton ("mite")

Lepton ("mite")

Kodrantes, quadrans ("farthing")

Denarius ("peins")

Drachma ("piece of silver" in parable of lost coin)

Didrachma, half-shokel ("piece of money" in temple tribute

Tetradrachma (a Greek Tyrian) 0.195

Explanatory.
Gethsemane was a favorite resort of
Jesus, hence Judas was able to lead the

Josus, hence Judas was note to lead the pursuers at once to the place.
"Jesus of Nazareth"; this was evidently the host common name of Jesus among the people generally, or simply "the Nazarethe." Since Nazareth was a despised town, it was to some extent a term t

town, it was to some extent a term or reproach.

They went backward and fell to the ground?" In sheer awa at his majestic appearance. We are not to think of a supernatural shining, or halo, or other maryelous manifestations; rather of a human face transfigured by noble green and unconquerable courage. That the divine shore out to we cannot deny. The and unconquerable courage. That the drivine shone out, too, we cannot deny. The guilty conscience of Judas ought to have tortured him at that moment.

"Let these go their way"—the disciples. He thinks first of them, desiring that they be not involved in his catastrophe, as would have been natural. If the eleven had confirmed to some they would of

nd-refused to escape they Course have been arrested, and very like ly some or all of them might have suffered with him on the following day, vicinis of popular fury. We are not in position to blame them for availing them. selves of the opportunity to escape. is likely that a plucky but obstinute of cision to stay by their master would have provoked his displeasure as disobedience o his wish. He had larger things for to his wish.—10-had integer dungs on them to do than to suffer martyrdom. On them lie must found his church. Never-theless we are not able to restrain a cer-tain involuntary liking for Peter's impetuous, foolish stab at the advancing erowd, which cost a slave an ear. It was wholly contrary to Christ's will, but it showed a spirit that later in Peter's life, showed a spirit that later in Fetor's in after the discipline of remorse and sorrow, made Peter a great apostle. The trouble with Peter was that his courage came by fits and starts. An hour or twafter this he was afraid of a hired girl.

after this he was arratio of a fired girl.

The betrayal by Judas is 'generally agreed upon as the blackest deed of human history. Popular legends in mediacyal Europe clung about the traitor's name. Dante gave him a place in hell's bottom. The fate which according to the gospel overtook him was haunting resource followed by suit-die and a horriorse, followed by suicide and a horri ble death. Various writers attempt to show that Judas was not a traitor, but betrayed Jesus to the priests in the ex-pectation that the Lord would use his pectation that, the Lord would use ins miraculous power to escape arriest and that the crisis thus produced would lead to the immediate setting up of the Mes-sianic kingdom, for which be (Judas) was impationf. There is no trace of such an impatients: There is no trace of such an explanation in the gospols. Every detail goes to show that the man was consumed by avaries, jealousy and sullen rage against, the master, whom he found he could not use for personal and selfish

Next Lesson-"Jesus and Calaphas." Matt. 26: 57-68.

Skeptical. Backbite-Digby is a fool! Bilkius lie said the same of you. Backbite -What? He's a liar! Blikins-Exactly what he called you when I told him you said he was a fool. Dear me! but you fellows are skeptical. Ohio State Journal.

Moscow Waterworks The city of Moscow will expend 000,000 rubles, or about \$24,000,000 on new water works. The city has now population of over 1,000,000.

DOOM SLAYER OF DAY.

Jurymen Find Frank II. Hamilton Guilty of Manalaughter. The jury in the Hamilton-Day murder case at Minneapolis returned a verdict of

guilty of nonslaughter in the first degree. after having been out forty hours. The jury recommended mercy in their verdict Leonard A. Day, son of a millionaire lumberman, a social leader in Minneapo lis, a young man with plenty of money and a lack of serious purpese, was stab-bed to death in the billiard room of the West Hotel at 2 o'clock in the morning Nov. 25. Frank Hamilton, sporting edle

Nov. 25. Frank Hamilton, sporting editor of the Minneapolis Times, was immediately arrested, afterward indicted for the murder and was placed on trial Feb. 4.

The murder, the strange stories of social degeneracy that caused a quarrel, the prominence of all parties, caused a trangendous sensation and few months. tremendous sensation and for tremendous sensation and for months there has been an exclusion of all other topics of discussion in the circles in which these young men were prominent. Following the arrest came rumors that perhaps Hamilton was not the guilty one after all, and from circumstances and events the friends of the accused sought to weave a web of mystery for the con fusion of the pros

Hamilton denied that he had killed Day, although at the trial a policeman testified that Hamilton had confessed the murder to him. The cause of the quarre was jealousy. Stories growing out of the affair connected several society me the aftair connected several society men and women with unspeakable scandal, and for a time it was feared that the trial would reveal a hideous condition of social life in Minneapolis. Several young people hastily left the city. The forecast of sensational evidence as to Minneapolis society was not made good at the trial.

The prisanger was draid with succept.

The prisoner was dazed with speech lessness when the foreman of the jury announced the finding, and the prisoner's fips moved silently in mute protest as be looked despairingly at his attorneys. So one, it is said, expected anything but a resulter for the profession of the profess verdict of not guilty, or, at the most, a disagreement. The severity of the decison is tempered somewhat by the recom nendation of court clemency. The penal ty for manslaughter is imprise



All the tin can factories throughout the United States are to be controlled by a new combination to have a capital of \$15,000,000 and will include nearly 100 concerns. The deal is being promoted by James H. and Wm. H. Moore. The by James H. and Wm. H. Moore. The trust is expected to become effective on April 1, all the leading manufacturers, it is reported, having already signed the agreement. The new trust will control the entire output of all the factories from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Not an independent concern of any importance in the country will be left outside the conthe country will be left outside the combination. An immediate advance in the of the product of the new trust is

Religious News and Notes

The Rev. H. W. Reherd of Milan, Ill has been called to the pastorate of Beth-any I resbyterian Church, Detroit, Mich. The Rev. Charles Fluhrer, D. D., has resigned the pastorate of the Universalist Church at Albion, N. Y. He has been

in poor health. The Rev. F. E. Brush, D. D., has re signed the pastorate of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, Ottumwa, Iowa because of failing health.

The Rev. C. H. Woolston, D. D., cele-brated the completion of fourteen years as pastor of the East Baptist Church, Philadelphia, on last Sunday.

The Rev. E. E. Chivers, D. D., general secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union, has resigned on account of the great amount of work required.

The Rev. John E. Bushnell, D. D., of Brooklyn, N. Y., will accept the call to the pastorate of the Westminster Presbyterian Church of Minneapolis.

The Rev. Frank S. Hatch of Monson, Mass., will sail for India, where he is to be secretary of all the Christian Endeavsocieties of India, Burmah and Cev-The Rev. C. R. Ferner, former man

nger of the publication interests of the Reformed Church at Philadelphia, has begun work as pastor of the church at Scottsdale, Pa. The Rev. Henry C. McCook, D. D.

has been paster of the Tabernacle Pro

byterian Church, Philadelphia, for thirts one years, and the event was celebrate a few days ago. The Rev. Charles A. Fulton, pastor o

the First Baptist Church, Detroit, Mich. has resigned to accept a call to the past torate of the First Baptist Church of Syracuse, N. Y.

The members of St. Thomas' Church a Bruddock, Pa., the pioneer Roman Catholic Church of Monongahela valley expect to build chacautiful and commo lions house of worship in the near future The last Catholic Directory shows 10, 774,987 Catholics in the United States 13 archbishops, 1 cardinal, 80 bishops 11,087 priests, 0,127 churches, 3,518 mis sions, 1,774 chapels, 8 universities and 7

The Methodist Episcopal Church o Creston, lowa, claims the unique distinct Creston, fown, castes the unique assumetion of being the only church in the country that owns a bass drain. The instrument was presented to the Sunday school orchestra by John Gibson, a prominent member of the church.

At a meeting of the Presbytery of Philadelphia the discussion was on the old question: "May a man marry his deceased wife's sister?" and whether that section of the confession of faith should be repealed. The final vote stood: For re caling the section, ministers 12, elder 8, total 20; against repealing the section ministers 10, elders 5, total 15.

Carlstadt, N. Y., a town of 3,000 in Caristaut, A. 1., a town of 3,000 in-habitants, appears to be in a bad way religiously. The doors of St. John's Ger-mun Entheran Church were closed per-marently last Sunday and the pastor, the Rev. Henry Pohlman, has retired from ective ministry because of physical weakness. So far as the German Latheran denomination is concerned the church will not be reopened. There, is but one church left in the town, the Press. byterian, and there are twenty saleons, The Prestatorian Church is without a astor at bresent.



New York-Reports with regard to the New York—Reports with regard to the condition of business are in the main encouraging. While the changes in the situation from week to week have been comparatively slight lately, they all have been in the direction of further improvement, and the outlook for the coming month is one full of promise for general trade interests. Trading on the New York, Steph Evchange quisted down month is one full of promise for general trade interests. Trading on the New York Stock Exchange quieted down somewhat this week, but the volume of business, when compared with that of only a few months ago, is still large. On eyery moderate decline a new demand appears to be created for the better class of stocks. The optimistic sentiment is least edite but the way the sentiment is kept alive by the continued case of money and the knowledge that several important leals, both railroad and industrial, are

Chicago—While grain and provision markets were somewhat unsettled this week; the tendency of prices was in the main upward, and some gain was record-ed in each of the leading speculative com-modities. Strength in wheat proceeded more from something that may happen between now and May 1, and that more as it affects the supply of the commodity for delivery on speculative May contracts in Chicago than from any apprehended scarcity of wheat for consumption at home or abread. There are in the nubble tome or abroad. There are in the public elevators of Chicago less than 10,000,000 elevators of Chicago less than 10,000,000 bushels of wheat that could be delivered in satisfaction of purchases for May delivery, and probably five times that amount is sold. The buyers may not want that 50,000,000 bushels of wheat, or any more of it at least than there is in store; but they might, and it is within their power to compel the sellers' performance of their contracts. Fear of the latter contingency is a leading factor in formance of their contracts. Fear of the latter contingency is a leading factor in the present dealings for the May option. Foreign demand continues to absorb about 4,500,000 bushels of wheat and flour weekly, but that is of a grade of wheat of the contract wheat wheat and flour weekly. wheat worth anywhere from 5 cents to 12 cents a bushel less than the quality 12 cents a bushel less than the quality being bought and sold by speculators; of the other kind used by millers and shippers there is a present abundance. The advance in price of May corn is the result of a similar apprehended future scarcity of the contract grade, and that is acceptuated by the small amount in the resemble of the present line. store at the present time.

VICE PRESIDENT'S MANSION.

Washington House in Which Mr. Roosevelt Will Live.
Vice-President-elect. Roosevelt will occupy the fine residence, known as the Olney mansion when he goes to live in Washington. The house was built by Mr. Olney during his residence in the



WHERE ROOSEVELT WILL LIVE.

capital as a member of Mr. Cleveland's cabinet. It occupies one of the corners at the intersection of Seventeenth street and Rhode Island arente, and is a handsome, commodious dwelling well adapted to purposes of entertainment. The manwas sold by Mr. Olney to Bellamy Storer, the United States minister to Spain.

MURDERED IN SALOON RAID.

Emulators of Mrs. Nation Kill Wife of Liquor Dealer.

Mrs. Rose Hudson, wife of John Hudson, a saloonkeefer at Milwood, fourteen miles north of Leavenworth, Kane, was shot and instantly killed Monday night during a raid upon her huspand's saloon. Hudson had been warned to close his sa-loon, but refused. About 10 o'clock three men entered the place and called for drinks. When served they rapped on the counter and gave a signal. Hudson junped from behind the bar and grabbed one of the men. In the serimings, as

one of the men. In the scrimmage a shotgun which a man carried was discharged, the contents entering the wall. Mrs. Hudson, attracted by the noise, ran secondary into the room, while a mol of forty men, most of whom shot with a gun, the top of her head being blown off. William Webb, one of the raiders, was shot in the shoulder by a revolver. Nearly a hundred shots were, fired. Hudson carried his dying wife in-to an adjoining room, and the mob retir-ed without wreeking the joint.

Notes of Current Events. A collection of Wm. Penn's letters sold n London for 525 guineas.

Hawaii natives and Japanese laborers unionizing. Some have struck "Dick" Croker, now in England, is still keeping an eye on American politics.

Disinfection of houses is the only policy pursued in Calcutta against the plague. Said that American troops will not be withdrawn from Cuba before next fall. Mrs. John Manners, Columbus, Ga.,

shot and killed a negro who swore presence. sold his cotton crop of 2,000 bales for \$100,000.

A few days ago at Littleton, N. H., the A rew days ago at latticeton, N. H., the mercury changed from 40 below to 40 above inside of twenty-four hours.

It has been found in India that inoculation against rinderpest will protect an animal for a period of seventy or eighty

Southern States are making much larger gains than any other section in the business of cotton and woolen manufac-

turing. The Court of Appeals at Albany, N. Y .. holds that a street car conductor has the right to eject a passenger who insists on standing on the platform.

Two white deer were the features of Two white deer were the features of the past deer hunting season in the Adirondacks. Prior to the killing of these no white deer had been killed in New York State for fifty years. Both were pure white bucks, with pink cars and pink

The President has received from Ha-The President has received from Hawaii a souvenir of the recent political campaign there in the form of a yellow ribbon, bearing the motto, "Un man ke ea o ka aira I ka pono," which means, "The life of the land is established in rightcousness." This was chosen as a campaign motto of the administration party during the last presidential camThe Avalanche.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR THURSDAY, EFB. 28, 1900.

Butered in the Post Office, at Gray ilng Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

A London cipherer of some preten sion and authority computes that the South African war costs England \$650 a minute. It is doubtful if all the Rand mines together will ever pay at this rate, and as the war has largely been waged on their account its palance sheet will likely show that from a financial standpoint it has beer a losing business.

The proposition to take from the state tax commission power to correct errors of local assesing officers was suggested first by men who want ed to make errors on purpose. The com nitsianers trive already proceeded against 17 supervisors in the state on charges of crookedness and deriliction of duty and there is no surprise over the attempt of some to escape complaints in the future, though it was not expected that honest supervisors would allow themselves to be used in such a scheme. Commissloner Oakman is angry and points out that to adopt such a proposition would be to deprive the commission of the most valuable power given to it. -To-day, Detroit.

The opposition to the item in the approplation bill providing for the dis and work for a living, were aided "in Mckinicy will do; also that President tribution amongst the farmers of bul- the protection of their rights" to leting, is bused mainly upon the contention that the farmers do not want these bulletins, because they already know more about farming than the Agricultural Department can teach them. Probably there are some farmers who feel that way about it. and it is safe to say that few of them are prosperous overmuch. Theory alone never made a farm successful but of the other hand, the farmer who puts aside all progressive theorieand runs his farm according to oldfash and lilens, is not likely to make much more than a bare living. if he makes even that. State Republican.

The joint commission appointed in behalf of the government of the U. S. and the Dominion of Canada, to determine the bound my line between Alaska and the British possessions has filed duplicate copies of its report in Washington and Ottowa, and the report is substantially in favor of this country. The United States gets about nine-tenths of the territory in dispute and all of the Lynn Canal which was really the most important item of the contention. This vindicates the administration from the false charge made during the last campaign by fusion orators and news papers, that the McKinley administration had lowered the flag by sur rendering Alaskan territory to Great Britain. President McKinley undoubtedly knew what he was about when he agreed to the appointment of this joint commission. He knew that our case was clear enough to stand, and that we had nothing to fear from a fair arbitration of the question involved. We demanded only what we bought from Russia when we bought Alaska, and it was ound that the Russian treaty with Great Britain defining the boundary was clear in almost every particular. of the joint commission will be con tirme! and approved and adopted by both governments. - Grand Rapids

Private John Allen of Tupelo, Miss. the funny story-teller o. the House, and who will serve his last seasion in Congress this winter, brings back with him a story that in ligates, that the free silver crise is dying out in Mississippl as well as in the rest of the country. He says that a silver horseback to fill his engagements of the State where good water from the wells or springs is rather a scarce article. The silverite fell into conversation with the man with the burrel of water, and as they were discussing the burning issues of the camption the silver man spied a goat in a field by the roadside. He asked the man with the water barrel which they suffer. To the semi-arid 600,000 in round numbers. Subtract wait that goat was worth. The

'Y-a-s," drawled the man, "and if I hal this barrel of water in Hades

it would be worth \$1,000 at least," The silverite said nothing, but rode on thinking deeply,-Indiana-

polts "Journal."

The Anti-Saloon League of Ohlo Is about to inaugurate a new method of fighting the saloons the outcome of ANCHE.

which will be watched with interest y saloonkeepers and temperance people alike, and especially in those towns. where the leagues are prepar ing for an active campaign. The Onfo eagur proposes to make a test case on the claim that a saloon is a public nulsance and ought to be abolished It is true that a saloon in a residence listrict causes a depreciation of real ty values in the neighborhood and on this fact will be based the claim But a saloon situated in a business head, so a possible victory gained by the league would be one-sided unless the country will sustain his belief. the courts declare, in accordance with the belief of many persons, that a saloon anywhere is a nuisance. It is understood that legal lights differ on the question, so the fight will not be ne-sided.

Common Rights and the

We congratulate Mr. Bryan on his purpose to use his new paper, the Commoner," to aid the common peode in the protection of their rights.

Mr. Bryan will find many others in the same work. A majority of his fellow citizens voted last November House conferees to accept the Senate hundred-cent dollar in place of the 50-cent dollar Mr. Bryan urged for The Morgan resolution for the abro them. The same majority voted to gation of the Clayton-Barbour treaty keep the "common people" with sav- has been adversely reported to the ings bank deposits and life insurance policies "protected in their right to have a gold 100-cent dollar.

Some 20,000,000 to 22,000,00 of the common people" who pursue a "gain with the same cabinet he had at the ful occupation," as the census calls it American wages under a Republican Tariff instead of being dropped into members of his Cabinet at the begin the low wages and no work of a Deuocratic Free-Trade Tariff such as Mr. Bryan voted for in 1804.

The "common people" of the coun try in all their work, wages and wel fare were uided last November "in the protection of their rights" to a sound gold dollar, full Ame ican wawes, the honest execution of contracts the safety of savings and the general welfare.

Against such there is no law; but there is Mr. Bryan, his paper and his party, working day by day to destroy these fundamental rights and talking lying p'atitudes about the job .-Yonkers "Statesman."

Our Dwindling Forests.

The American Lumberman recently published some agures which should stir legislators and cougress to prompt action for the preservation of our forests. They should also move owners of forest lands and all men living by the lumber trade to consider whether self-interest should not at last arouse them to prevent the speedy distruction of their property.

In 1890 the states of Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota produced 8,597,000,000 feet of pine lumber. Since then the product has steadily declined, and in 1900 was but 5,482, criticism. Republicans in the Sen-261,000 feet. During the last two years prices of lumber have been high stand together on whatever legislaand there has been every inducement for the mills to turn out a heavy product. The end of the white-nine industry of the north west is almost are already passed.

We doubt if history records another such shameful waste of natural wealth as has been made in the American forests. The greater part cause his name to figure so frequently The report of the commission is not of these resources is gone forever, in the Congressional Record, Mr. thad. There will be a permanent but something can still be saved. Cannon dryly remarked: "My friend buryey made at leignes but there." The method which promises most from Tengesce reminds me of the survey made at lesure, but there permanent results is the education roaring of water as it goes over a dam.

of the joint commission will be conof their own real interests. When it turns no machinery at all." they once realize that a forest with proper management, can be made as Appropriation committee, made continuously productive as a wheat statement concerning the wild exagfield, they will perhaps be moved to gerations of the increase of appropriprudent action.

interest of all the people, should re- and Harbor bill, will be \$694,000,000, spelbin ler who was t aveling in his bill passed by congress to set aside \$733,000,000. Incidentally he mennet a man on the road having a sighted local interests. These have with Spain and that we would be edited expressly for every state and barrel of water, that being a section often been able to the writting wisest spending money on that accountlong the boundary of the State where wood water from plans for saving the forests. . .

river states since the Pennsylvania current year."

serve as a warning. forests are dwindling. In the sta- bor bill, as has been constantly astistics of lumber production we now serted by various parties since the see the cold truth .- Inter Ocean.

Subscribe and pay for the AVAL-

WASHINGTON LETTER. [From Our Regular Correspondent.].

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22nd, '01.

EDITOR CRAWFORD AVALANCIES. nany congratulations on his firm rement against the Chinese, whether that movement be merely a bluir, as It now looks to be, or actually one of linated Gen. Shafter to be a Majordistrict can scarcely come under this military aggression. He believes it General in the regular army, and to be wrong in nither case, and that there is no doubt of the confirmation

> The Senate is showing, as it has often done before, that it can work very rapidly, in the disposition of the appropriations, and Senators are confident that they will get through, but that will not prevent an extra session of the next Congress. As the situation now is, nothing can prevent an extra session but delay on the part of the Cubans in completing and forwarding their constitution. The present expectation is that the contitution will be in Washington in-

ide of two weeks. The Revenue Reduction bill is still hung up in conference, owing to the to aid the common people" in getting reductions in the beer and tobacco tax, reported to the senate.

Senate.

An examination shows that Presilent Grant came within one member of starting his second administration close of his first, just as President Grant was the first re-elected President who reappointed the ho dover ning of his second administration. Why he did so, nobody seems to know, as he and his advisors must have known that members of the Calinets of Madison, Montoe, Jackson and Lincoln served in two a lminstrations under their origional ap pointments and that sending the nominations of those who retained the same portfolios to the Senate the

second time was not necessary. It is probable that the only Cabinet nomination that President Mckinley will send to the executive session of the Senate, to be held immediately after his inauguration, will be that of a successor to Attorney General Griggs, although there is nothing to prevent his following Gen. Grant's ample and sending in the new no inations for the holdovers if he sees

Representive Burleigh, of Me. piced the sentiments of many Republicans when he said: "I don't vant to come back to Washington for an extra session of Congress, but I think the President will be righ n calling one to consider the Cuba: constitution. He will be right in asking Congress to share the respon sibility for what is done in the Iland. Whatever the policy pursued, there will necessarily be more or less ate and House, in my mind, should tion may seem wise at an extra ses sion, if one is called."

Representative Cannon sometime akes a hard fall out of members of at hand. The years of its greatness the House who are always ready to talk but seldom say anything of importance. Just after Representative Gaines, of Tennessee, had made one of his characteristic speeches which

Chairman Cannon, of the House ations by this session of Congress that Meanwhile congress and the state deserves a wide circulation. He esegislatures should rigidly guard ev- timates that the total appropriations ery foot of public forest, and. In the of this session, including the River sist every encroachment of local self- while estimates of the money needed ishness. This latter force is stronger for all branches of the government than is generally realized. Every including the Sinking fund, was bill passed by congress to set aside \$733,000,000. Incidentally he men-forest reserves in mountain states tioned that a considerable amount of The Great National Weekly News-has been violently opposed by short- this was made necessar by the war paper of America. The only Weekly lans for saving the forests.

after he was dead, and concluded by more easily comprehend, than by The farmers of the country, too, saying: "There is a wide difference reading cumbersome columns of dail should wake up to the necessity of between \$604,000,000 and \$800,000; les. All current topics made plain which they suffer. To the semi-arid 000,000 in round numbers. Subtract regions forests are essential as water reservoirs. They also equalize the have a difference of \$37,000,000; in get free silver that goat will be worth \$1, twice as much as it is now."

"Well," replied the silverite, "if we get free silver that goat will be worth \$1, twice as much as it is now."

"We are silverite as much as it is now."

"We are silverite as much as it is now."

"We are silverite as much as it is now."

"We are silverite as much as it is now."

"We are silverite as much as it is now."

"We are silverite as much as it is now."

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"We are silverite as much as it is now."

"We are silverite as much as it is now."

"We are silverite as much as it is now."

"We are silverite as much as it is now."

"We are silverite as much as it is now." gation. The experiences of the Ohio exceed the appropriations for the

Committee having increased the a- dress For years we been warned that our mount carried by the River and Har-000,000. Senators who ought to week.

know say there is no danger of the

A bill has been favorably reported to the Senate providing for the revival of the grade of vice-admiral in the navy and authorizing the Presi President McKinley has received dent to appoint two officers thereto. The bill is intended to put an end to usal to allow the American troops the disagreeable Sampson-Schley conoparticipate in a new military move- troversy by having them both made vice-admiral.

President McKinley this week nomof the nomination, as most of the Senators believe that Gen. Shafter has earned the promotion.

La Grippe Quickly Cured.

"In the winter of 1898 and 1899 was taken down with a severe attack of what is called La Grippe" says. F. U. Hewett, a prominent druggist in Winfleid, Ell. "The only medicine I wanhed, in. "The only medicine I used was two bottle of Chamberlaid's Cough Remedy. It broke up the cold and stopped the coughing like marge, and I have never since been troubled with Grippe." Chamberlain's Cough Remedy can always be depended upon to break up a severe cold and ward off any threatened attack of pneumonia. It is pleasant to take, too, which makes it the most desirable, and one of the most popul lar preparations in use for these all ments. For sale by L. Fournier.

The New York Sun makes adit orial announcement of another Tesla invention: It says: "The Sun is uthorized to state that the plans for machinery of wireless telegraphy to signal across the ocean have been completed and a site for the plant selected by Nikola Tesla, and that the project will at once be actively begun, -It is Tesla who has given to the world what is perhaps the most precious invention of the time, the electrical transmission of power, and we have seen the letter in which Prof. Slaby, of Berlin, calls him the father of wireless telegraphy?"

Election Notice.

Office of the Sheriff of Crawford Co Michigan.

To the Electors of the County of

Crawford:-You are hereby notified that at the 1901 the following officers are to be

clected, viz: One Justice of the Supreme Court In place of Robert M. Montgomes, whose term of office will entire Dec 1918t, 1991; also two Regents of the University, in page of Frank W. rms of will expire Dec. 31st,

In testimony whereof I have here In Iosthmony whereof I have here unto set my hand, on the day and date lelow written. Dated Grayling, Mich., Feb. 14th, 1901.

GEO F. OWEN, Sheriff of Crawford County

Election Notice.

Michigan Department of State.

LANSING, February 1st, 1991 Sheriff of the County of Craw ford:

Sir: You are herby notified that at the election to be held on the first Monday of April, 1991, in the State of Michigan, the following state of hiers are to be elected viz.

One Justice of the Supreme Court in the place of Robert Montgome j whose term of office will expire Dec 37st, 1901; also two regents of th University in place of Frank W Fletcher and Herman Kiefer, whose terms of office will expire Decembe 31st, 1961. In Testimony whereof.

have hereunto set my hand and anixed the Great Seal of the State of Michigan, at Lansing this first day of Febru-Lord one thousand nine the Independence of the ica the one hundred and twenty-fifth.

FRED M. WAITNER,
Secretary of State et14-6t AMERICA'S GREATEST WEEKLY

THE

TOLEDO, OHIO.

should wake up to the necessity of between \$604,000,000 and \$800,000, less. All current topics made plain forest preservation. Our prairie farmers often complain of "the lumber six hundred finty-four millions is a trust," but the waste of our forests process. It is the real cause of the rise in price of wooden building material from the same purpose last year was \$657,— To the want and does in read analysis for plain facts. That this kind of a constant of the same purpose last year was \$657,— To the want and does in read analysis for plain facts. That this kind of a leaves and the same purpose last year was \$657,— To the want and does in read analysis. matter suited to every member of the family. Only one dollar a year. woods have been destroyed should Instead of the Senate Commerce Write for free specimen copy. Ad-

serted by various parties since the bill was sent over from the House, the bill, as reported to the Senate, has its total reduced by nearly \$10,700,000. Senators who ought to expect the state of the senate, and expense house hou

WE BUYTHE FARMERS Grain, Potatoes ※回常端田常業的 * And other ** Farm Products *= FOR 4=* 的称称的 Cash or Trade **多数的客餐的** WE SELL Extra Good Groceries Dry Goods and Hardware Reasonable Prices BUYOUR Staley's Underwear Garland Stoves. Salling, Hanson & Company, Grayling, - Michigan **一种林林华林林**华林林华华林林华林林华林林

GREAT

Reduction Sale!

For the next 30 days we offer our entire stock of Men's Boys' and Children's Overcoats at a very large reduction, for cash only. Also our new line of Glassware, Opalware and Tin-

means a great saving if you buy at the Besides a great program of fillustrated articles,—a superb panorama of the Britine,—John Bach McMasthis sale.

R. MEYERS.

The leading Dry Goods and Clothing House,

GRAYLING, Mich. The Corner Store.



SEND YOUR ORDER! J. L. MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Chicago, III.



Ville Co As SHOW & CO.
Patent Lawyers. WASHINGTON, D.C.

TO OUR READERS

Here is the Greatest Barrgain We Have Ever Offered you.

The Crawford Ayalanche.

The Twice-a-Week Detroit Free Press.

BOTH PAPERS ONE YEAR And the Free Press Year Book and Encyclopædia for 1901

FOR ONLY \$1.50.

The "Twice-a-Week Free Press" is eading newspaper.

Remember that by taking advantage of this combination you get 52 copies of the "Crawford Avalanche" and 104 copies of the Free Press, and the Free Press Year Look for 1901, for \$1.50.

The Free Press Year Book and Encyclopaedia for 1901

Over 550 pages with good paper, binding. It will contain a correct, consists and complete report of the Events of 1900. As a book of reference it has no equal. There will not be a useless page in it. A practical Educator and trand Book of Encyclopaedic information on applects starpaedic information on subjects statistical, official historical, political, and agricultural; likewise a book of religious fact, and general practical lirections on every day affairs.

A copy of this book will be sent to all taking advantage of this offer, The book will be published about December 27, 1900, it being impossible to get it out curlier on account of getting complete records of 1900 e-vents. This book will be mailed as

soon after above date as possible.

Do not delay, but take advantage of this liberal offer which we make for a limited time only, by special arrangements with the publishers. Remember, we send both papers a full year and the book for only \$1.50.

The Century

MAGAZINE The Leading Periodical of the World"

Will make 1901

"A Year of Romance."

ter's group of articles on Daniel Webster,— color pictures, etc., etc., The Century will present, beginning with November 1900, the first issue of the new volume, short novels and complete stories by:

F. Anstey, Mrs. Burnett, Geo. W. Cable, W. Churchill, Edwin Asa Dix, Bret Harte

Bertha Runkle, Hamiin Garland, Flora A. Steel, David Gray, E. R. Stockton, Joel C. Harris, Ruth M. Stewart, W. D. Howells, Chas. D. Warner, Henry James. E. S. P. Ward, Sarah O. Jewett, Mary E. Wilkins. "THE HELMET OF NAVARRE"

Rudyard Kipling,

S. Weir Mitchell, T. Nelson Page,

A great novel, full of life, adventure, and action, the scene laid in

Union Square, New York,

The Amilanche. THURSDAY, EEB. 28, 1900. LOCAL ITEMS

Now is the time to look after your For Doors, Sash, Glass and Putty

go to A. Kraus.

WANTED-Wood cutters. Enquire

of T. Hanson, Grayling, Mich. Subscribe for the Avalanche and the "American Boy." Only \$1.25 a

One way to make a tall man appear short is to strike him for a

dellar.

a successful term of school, returned home last Thursday.

The W. H. M. S. will meet at the home of Mrs. Eickhoff, Friday after-

A new paper, The Reasoner, has been started in New York, to oppose Bryan's Commoner.

Mrs. Birdsey Knight, of Bay City, is visiting with her sister, Mrs. T. A. Carney, this week.

Peninsular Stoves and Ranges guaranteed the best. Sold by A. KRAUS.

arst of the week, as a delegate from the Foresters Lodge of this place.

Stops the Cough and works off Cold Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay.

Geo. L. Alexander went to Lansing on Monday, and will be at the State. Convention in Grand Rapids to-day

"God bless and keep Mrs. Carrie Nation, but keep her in Kansas," is the prayer of a New York clergyman.

Mrs. T. A. Carney had an enjoyable visit with her brother, Mr. J. L. Hilliker from Mackinaw City, last

The Grand Court of Foresters of second week in June.

F. A. Bradley and wife, who have been at Mackinaw for the last month, are back in their home on Ogemaw Street.

missioned as county game warden. State Warden Morse gives him great credit for his work in the past two

J. W. Screnson is agent for the sale of the best Sewing Machines in the market. Machines guaranteed. Call and examine machines, and get cold or an attack of the grip and may

A letter from Fred Havens says he is yet lying confortably on his the epidemics of La Grippe of the back, in the hispital in Chicago, and past few years, and not a single case has ever been reported that did not

Married-At the residence of Mrs Mary Love, in this village, Feb 20. Chas. B. Wilbur of Frederican i Miss Alice Sholtz of Beaver Creek. Justice Woodburn officiating,

The loss by the Court house fire

cursion, claiming that it is a damage

friends, and will remember the day ful tonic and health builder for tired,

prevalent in Michigan, there was but one death from that disease during the month of January. The number of deaths for the months was 3173.

birth of George Washington, "The from Saginaw, which looked nicely | Remains man for manager of birth of the Country," was daily on paper. The board adjourned to office we wish to open in this vicing collection as was that of George March 5th, at which time it is exaginated. Since the collection of the Country, was daily on paper. The board adjourned to office we wish to open in this vicing collection as was that of George March 5th, at which time it is exaginated. Since the collection of the Country, was daily on paper. The board adjourned to office we wish to open in this vicing collection.

A clergyman recently addressed an audience composed entirely of the of the county, but without unnecessisters of his congregation, as following or expensive ornamentation. lows: Be not proud that the blessed The expense should be kept at the the fire of stove, furnace or fireplace Lord paid your sex the distinguished minimum, without being niggardly will instantly exstinguish the fire in compliment of appearing first to a female after his resurrection, for it charge should see to it that the parcel of sulphur, say three or four was done that the glad tidings might be spread the sooner.

Chas. W. Osborne, of Michigan City, Ind, who disappeared about 10 days ago, committed suicide. Saturday night, in a room at the Hawkins House in Yusilanti, by taking morphine. He was an engineer on the anytendency of the grip to result in folion, ointment or balm for Cuts, M. C. R. R., and brooded over the fact that the company had made an undestrable change in his run. The deceased was a brother of J. H. Osberne of this phase of the phase of this phase of the phase of this phase of the phase of the phase of this phase of the phase of this phase of the phas borne of this place.

Cold that makes you rear and rip; Quinine with a Hery nip; Boiling drinks to sip and sip; Lemonade and high-spiced flip. Back that aches from neck to hip; Swollen nose and puffy lip; Head that seems to go ca-zipp! Pulse that shows a lively clip: Strength that swift away doth slip; Feet that stumble, stub and trip, FOR RENT A good house. Inquire Knees that towards each other dip; Gait that rolls as if on ship; Tongue that's furry to the tip;

Still more quinine, 'nother nip-It's the grip

There will be a special meeting of he W. R. C., Saturday afternoon, from 3 to 4 o'clock. A good attend ance is desired.

Prof. H. A. Graham has sent his Miss Laura Simpson, having closed restriction to the school board. They were in session last evening but we have not heard what action was taken. If the change is to be made, our people will be pleased if Prof. Bailey can be induced to comlete the school year.

> The oil well is going down again. They went slow through 30 or 40 feet laws of the state of Nichigan, partic of quicksand, and then into a sort of ularly those requiring the removal of black shale and muck, but we are told that the rock was reached Wed-keeping of front, buck and side doors nesday morning at the depth of closed upon the sabbath day, and about 300 feet. The anxiety of the those forbidding sales to minors." people to know what is going to be found grows as the well goes down.

the past two months, and returned to his home in Montcalm county. this week: He reports that his father-in-law, S. B. Smith, is having La Grippe, like the rest of us

Among the bills noticed in the leg islature last week was one to regulate the liquor traffic in drug stores, by requiring that reports shall be made of liquors for consumption as liquors.

The head of a parlor match flew from E. S. Sparks' hand. Sanday night, and ignited the fringe to a couch, and the curtains at the window, which were destroyed. In America will hold the next conven- getting the couch out doors Mr. tion of the order at Saginaw, the Sparks hands were badly burned. It was a narrow escape for the house, which was saved by his presence of

> A. W. Moreau desires to express his gratitude to the W. R. C., and especsonal work, in his behalf, in raising money to defray his expenses in going to the hospital for the reamputation of his leg. He left here on the morn-

Pueumonia can be Prevented. This desease always results from a can not tell how long they will keep recover or that resulted in pneumonia which shows it to be a certain preventive of that dangerous desca<u>se.</u> Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has gained a world wide reputation for its cures of colds and grip. For sale by L. Fournier.

E. E. Hartwick of Mason, "Our The loss by the Court house fire will not fall so heavily on the tax pavers as feared, as the insurance is adjusted at \$8,760, which will help out toward new buildings.

Orders for parts of all kinds, and or all kinds of sewing Machines will have special attention at J. W Soren sons, ille also keeps a good assortment of Machine Needles.

The daily papers say that all Mich.

The daily make his to added to that Monde at the said whouping

brought on by overwork and long to the regular passenger traffic.

Mrs. H. Trumley celebrated her birthday last Monday. She was assisted by a number of her lady incheding on earth." It's a wonder the Jenson L. College of the Jen weak, sickly and run-down reople by having a number of elegant gifts. weak, sickly and run-down reople. Try it. Satisfaction guaranteed. Only 50c at L. Fournier's drug store.

At a meeting of the Board of Supervisors, last week, a plan for a new firm. - Lewiston Journal. court house, and for a Sheriffs residence and jail in a seperate bulld-Last Friday the anniversary of the line was presented by an architect celebrated, as was that of George March oth at which time it is exwashington Bates, the son of his pected that some plan will be adoptive reference when writing. Hinstrated,
father.

cd. It is conceeded that the new catalogue it in stamps. Thus A.T.
building should be of brick, neat and Moraus Wholes are House. Cincin substantial to meet the requirements nati, Ohio. and those having the matter in a chimney or flue. If a small bag or

> How to Cure the Grip. Remain ar jetly at home and take thamberlain's Cough Hemedy as di-rected and a quick recovery is sure Hasworld-wide fame for marvelous to follow. That remedy counteracts cures. It surpasses any other salve, sale by L. Fournier.

Ropublican County Convention.

The convention was called to order by the chairman of the county committee, M. A. Pates.

J. C. Hanson was elected chaliman

and P. Aebli secretary. The rules were suspended and the Secretary instructed to cast the ballots for O. Palmer and Geo. L. Alexander as delegates to the state con vention.

Miss ictta Coventry received the nomination for County School Com-

The following resolution which was adopted, was presented with a communication from Rev. O. W. Willits, pastor of the M. E. church:

"The Congregation and members of the Methodist Episcopal Church by a rising vote taken Sunday morn ing, Feb. 24th, 1901, ad pted the following petition to the electors of the republican party of Crawford

That you do at your county con vention pass the resolution written below:

Resolved-That we demand of our officers the enforcement of the liquor all screens during closing hours, the

Free of Charge.

George Howse has been at work settled on the breast, bronchitis, with his team in Maple Forest for throat or lung troubles of any natare, who will call at Fournmer's Orange with a sample bottle og Boschee's German Syrup, free of charge. Only one but-tle given to obe person, and none to hildren without orders from pac

No throat or Lung Remedy ever had such a sale as Roschee's German Syrup in all parts of the civilized world. Twenty years ago millions to the prosecuting afterney once a druggist will tell you that its success month as to all sales and purchases was marvelous. It is really the only of liquous for consumption as liquous. endorsed by physician. One 75 cent ottle will cure or prove its value sold by dealers in all civilized coun

Get Green's Prize Almanac.

The ladies of the Presbyterian Church society are well pleased with the result of their djuner and supper at the residence of Mrs. Geo. Wills last Friday. They took in \$33,00 and had a most social time, as well. The society is now practically free from debt, and it is honed our neonle will hoerfully restand to the few wh

are working to raise the salary for Rey. C. Bristol, that regular services may be continued.

Working Overt

Eight hour laws are ignored by those tireless, little workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills. Millions are always at work, night and day, cur-ing Indigesiion, lillousness, Constihe prevented by the timely use of ing Indigestion, lilliousness, Consti-Chamterlain's cough Remedy. That pation Sick Headache and all Stom-remedy was extensively used during ach, Liver and bowel troubles. Lasy, ach, Liver and bowel broubles. Lasy, pleasant, safe, sure. Cally 25c at L. Fournier's dang store.

The report of the state board of health shows that in the month of lanuary, compared with the average in 10 years preceeding, sickness from typhoid fever and small pox was more prevalent, and from dhirrhoa, intermittent fever, crysipelas,; remittent Ed," has been elected captain of Co. fever, meas es, cerebro spinal menin-

The daily papers say that all Michigan railroads have entered into an agreement to discontinue Sunday excursion, claiming that it is a daily of suffering from general debility and Hay Evger Croim or Whomita ma. Hay Fever. Croup, or Whooping. Cough. Guaranteed bottles 5tc. and \$1.00. Trial tottles free at L. Fourn-

> The Jenson Lumber Company, capitalized at \$125,000 has been organ ized at Baydey. The firm has bought the Bagley null of the M. & H. L. Co., and operate there. H. Lunden is the only Lewiston member of the

Wanted:

feb21-12t

It is said that sulpher thrown into money to be appropriated should not ounces, were kept in a handy place be misapplied, and no jobs be saddled, and used when needed as directed above, in might be the means of sav ing property and perhaps life.

drug store,

This signature is on every box of the genute Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets

Now We Have Struck It. Every paid up subscriber to the AVALANCHE can have "The Amerian Boy," one of the best, if not the best, boys papers in America, for 25 cents a year, and overy family where there are boys should have it. Call and get a sample copy.

To Cure a Cold in one Day take LaxativeBromoQuinine Tablets.
All drugglists refund the money if it fails to one, E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

I wish to announce before the cold lection is taken up," said the parson, "that I have fully recovered from the evere cold with which I was afflicted week ago, comsequently it will not he peressary for anyone to put lozen ges or cough drops in the contribution

Here is the Greatest Bargain Wo Eveer Offered Our Readers.

The Crawford Avalanche, Twice a Week Detroit Free Press, and the Free Press Annual Year Book and Encyclopedia for 1901, a valuable book of over 550 pages that tells you all you want to know. Over 40,000 each. It is the most popular book of the kind ever published. For further particulars see advertisement in another column of this issue.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, | ss. County of Crawford. \(\frac{1}{2}\) ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Crawford, builden at the Probate phice in the yillage of Grayling in Thursday, the 31st day of January, in he year one thousand nine hundred and

Present: Hon JOHN C. HANSON,
Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Napo-

In the matter of the estate of Napoleon Goupil deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Joseph Croteau, administrator-of said estate, praying that a time and place be assigned for an exammation and allowance of his final account with said estate.
Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 4th day of March A. D. 1901, at ten p'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the next of kin and Leon Goupil. Emma Goupil and Thomas Goupil, innor heirs, and all other persons interested in, said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the village of Grayiling, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency.

And it is incher ordered, that said performer give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said perfitting in a did he hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chawford Avalanche, heaving periode in a circulated in said country of Crawford, for a successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing.

[EMIN O HANSON

JOHN C. HANSON. Judge of Probate

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, 1 ss. County of Crawford. 1 ss. Ar a session of the Probate Court for the Connty of Crawford, holden ut the Probate office in the village of Grayling, On Thosday the Sibileday of February, in the year one-thousand nine hundred and

one.
Present: Hon, John C. Hanson.
Judge of Probate.
In the matter, of the estate of Kellis
Charron, deveased.
On reading and filing the petition,
duly verified, of Joseph Charron, father of

of said deceased, praying that letters of administration of the above named

titioner should not be granted.
And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the bearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to bepublished in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper printed and circulated in said comby of Crawford, for 3 successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

JOHN C. HANSON,
feb7-tw Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHGAN, S.S. County of Crawford. SS. AT a SESSION of the Probate Court for the County of Crawford, holden at the Probate office in the village of Grayling, on Honday, the Sath day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and

one.
Present: Hon. JOHN C. HANSON.
Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Daniald
McCollum, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition duly
verified, of Mrs. Effen J. Hamilton, administrator of said estate, praying for a license to sell said estate at private sale

license to sell said estate at private sale "The Home," and many other feating of taxes, etc.,

Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the twenty-third day of February, A. D. 1901, at three o'clock in the
afternoon, be assigned for the hearing
of said-petition and that the next of kin
of Fellen J. McCallum and Bertie D. McCallum, minor helts, and all other persons, interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said
court, then to be holden at the Probate
allian, in the village of Grayling, and
show cause, if any there be, why the
prayer of the petitioner should not be
prayer of the petitioner should not be
the advance in the price of white allied, in the village of Grayling, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be

granted.

And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice, to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper printed, and circulated in said county of Crawford, for 3 successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

the advance in the price of white paper, and will be open for a limited paper.

WANTED-Capable, reliable person in every county to represent large company of solid manufall reputations. Solid saided, definite paper. mg.

JOHN C. HANSON, jan314-lw



Irritability of the Larynx and Fauces, And other Inflamed Con-

and Air Passages. Lucien Fournier. DRUGGIST, GRAYLING, - MICHIGAN,

ditions of the Lungs

W.B.FLYNN. Dentist WEST BRANCH, MICH.

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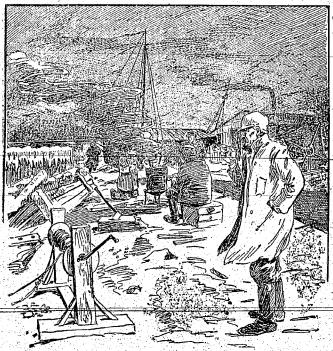
THE that for nearly sixty years been recognized as the People's National Family Newspaper, for the foreign that the state of the foreign throughout the country its fashion notes, its Beience and WEEKLY Mechanics Department. It is reliable market reports, recognized authority throughout the country its fashion notes, its Beience and WEEKLY Mechanics Department. It is fashion notes, its Beience and WEEKLY in the state of the fashion recognized authority of the state, and filled with interest fashion with the country its fashion recognized authority. The state of the fash of the fashion and with interest fashion with the second recognized authority of the state, and filled with interest fashion with the second recognized authority. The state of the fashion and with interest fashion with the second recognized authority of the state of the nation and with interest fashion with the second recognized authority of the state of the nation and with interest fashion with the second recognized authority of the state of the nation and with interest fashion with the second recognized authority of the state, and filled with interest fashion and the second recognized authority of the state, and filled with interest fashion and the second recognized authority of the second

published on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, is a complete up to date daily newspaper, three days in the week, with all important news of the other

Coldest Weather Does Not Stop the Industry-Fish Are Caught Almost as Easily as in the Spring.

mometer to drive the fishers completethe hopes of finding a little warmer That settled it. When men once or a much better show of swimming away The team which wins the early contest alive and happy than he would in the thinks itself invincible and

On Lake Eric there is more or less | popularity became great in the last few fishing done all winter long. It is very years. Then the college men and the seldom that the mercury shrinks far other gymnasium fellows who had been enough down in the tube of the thereside in a superior sort of masculine way at the mild pleasures of basket V of the shore, attishermen are there ball began to think there might be with poles and line lain with vets, and something in it and formed experimen-any fish that comes near the shore in tal teams, just for the fun of the thing. water for thawing out its fins will ganize "teams" in anything of a commake a bad move, for he doesn't stand



LAKE SHORE SETTLEMENT OF MEN WHO LIVE BY FISHING

tious teams which it may wipe off the

mined they can do better next time and

In some respects the manner of play-

lug the game resembles football-that

at either end of the hall well above the

door sport within a year or two. The

from one player to another and inter-

ference of almost any kind by the oppo

sition is allowable, although no rough

stead of being aimed against the play-

less is tolerated.

summer time when there are almost as around looking for "easy" and ambimany fishers as there are fish.

the mind of the small boy there map. The teams which lose are deteris an inseparable connection between mined they can do better next time and summer time and fishing, but fish have to live in the winter as well as in the tition thus engendered keeps the game summer and consequently they must allive and the spectators of the early eat and swim. The man with the pole matches, seeing how easy it looks, form and line throws in as tempting bait on new teams and leagues and things and lis book as he can lay hands on, and go out after trophies and prizes, and the men with nets let them down into there is no end to it. the water in the places where the fish swim the same as in hot weather. These fishers who keep up their fishing is, the teams line up opposite each other all winter long make a fair, regular litton the floor of the symnasium with the tle fortune, it is said. They take their ball put into play in the center of the catches to the keepers of small mar-kets and readily dispose of them, for either end. But it differs in that there

the demand for fish keeps up steadily are but five players on a side instead of even through the winter months. A cleven; the ball is a great, balloon-like the fishers do not depend on affair, almost two feet sales to the retail dealers, but carry the very light and soft, and instead of befish from door to door and dispose of ing kicked over a bur between goal them at a little less than the regular posts to decide the game it must be retail prices. Some of these fishers passed by the hands into a basket hung have established a regular line of customers and know just what they can heads of the players. Such in brief, is sell on certain days to certain custom-ers. Fishing in winter in Lake Erle is rapidly growing in popularity and is not confined by any means to the which bids fair to be the rage for infishers who use hook and line or windlass nots. There are a number of small boats and tugs which are used excluss football is advanced. It must be tossed sively in the winter in the fishing in-The operators of the tugs run out every day and sing nots not far from the government pler and on the in the catch. Goodly catches of hundreds of excellent fish are often made and it is said that, taken as a whole the tug owners are doing quite a thriv ing business. The fishermen are car are not in the course of the regular steamers. A bnoy is made fast over the nets so that the fishers can easily find them again. The nets are sunk deep in the water, so that even if vesjure them in the least. They hight stilke the buoy and cut it loose, but the nets would not be touched by even the deepest draught vessels on the lake.

BASKET-BALL IS POPULAR,

Game Has Recently Found Much Fav-or Among Athletes.

It seems to be the fate of the fair sex that when anything in the line of sport for exercise is devised which is especially adapted to girls their brothers look on in amusement and contempt for a while, gradually realize the advantages of the new idea and then calmly appropriate it, shouldering the girls into the background or magnanimously allowing them to take part under revised rules and other restrictions. This was the history of the safety bleycle, origin ally referred to as the "woman's wheel" with much contempt by riders of the old neck-breaking high machines; When the riders of the "ordinary" wheels realized the advantages of the "safety" they put the high wheels in the discard and adopted the "woman's

Basket-ball seems to be rapidly folwomen, which offered plenty of running, reaching and throwing without the dangerous features of football, it was looked upon with amused tolera-tion by the busky athletes of the colleges and gymnasiums for several years. It was "good enough for girls," but there was not enough of the rough work in it to meet the desires of the average athlete. Tossing a great big mushy ball around a gymnasium and striving to pass it into a basket was too much like child's play, they declared. No one's neck was broken and no ribs avere caved in, so far as the basket-ball records go, and, therefore, the sport was too quiet for the men to take much Interest in It.

But the girls did not mind the critirism of the football players and, club swingers. They liked basket-ball and every girls' seminary and co lege in the country bas a basket-ball deam. It gave the girl athletes the exeltement of personal contest and pride in team work, something not allowed vlands he is eating. On a recent occathem by any other form of sport permitted in girls' gymnasiums, and its Devonshire were dining at the same

club, but not together. Lord Sallsbury ordered a mutton chop and polatoes nothing more. The chop was placed on the table, but his lordship was so interested in a book he was reading that he took no notice of his dinner. minutes went by and the chop re mained untouched.

Suddenly up he jumped, and, appar ently unconscious of everything and everybody, hurriedly left the building without having had a bite. Later the Duke of Devonshire, who had nessed this extraordinary conduct on the part of his chief, met Lord Salisoury and quite casually remarked

'Dined yet?". "Dined?. Dined?. Oh, yes, dined," somewhat testily replied his lordship; "dined at the club and had chicken as dry and as tough as a London policeman." When the Duke afterward told Lord Salisbury about the neglected chop he replied, "Oh, really, you cannot make me believe this! have not studied the science of gas-tronomy very much, I will confess, but surely I know the difference between a chicken and a mutton chop!"

Lord Rosebery, although an excellent judge of a good dinner, cannot bear to ago he was dining with an old frieud his, Bishop Creighton. As usual Lord Rosebery speedily finished meal.

"Your lordship appears to be in great hurry," playfully remarked the Rishop. "You ought, if only for the sake of your health, to take longer over your meals. "Oh." said Lord Rosebery, laughing,

It wearies me to be long over my din ner. Two things always upset me-long dinner and a long sermon."
"An!" replied the Bishop dreamily.

"ah if every sermon preached were as palatable as this tart I am now tasting what a Christian country this would

Unpleasant Reminder.

In the recently published "Life of Sir ames Nicholas Douglass," a well-James known English civil englneer, many interesting stories are told of English lighthouses, their builders and keepers. One story concerns a man named Tom Bowen, who was an assistant during the building of a new tower.

Among many curious things that Tom knew was every nook and cranny in the rocks where the crabs were to be found. He would put his arm into the holes, often right up to the shoulder, and haul out with wonderful dex terity—generally to make a present of his plunder to somebody else—one fine specimen after another of the shell

dsh. He seldom met with a mishap while engaged in this dangerous sport, but once, at any rate, he did, as the following extract from a rough diary which was kept by the principal keeperstrict Sabbatarian--quietly

"Sunday, Aug. 26, T. B. after crabs; one bit him by the hand to pay him for Sunday."

Sneeze Without Winking.

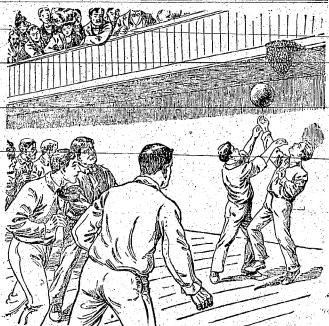
broken bicycle. "What on earth have you been doing exclaimed his terrified

mother. "Iran over a big dog and took a fall," explained Bohby.

"Couldn't you see him and give him the road?"
"Yes; I saw him and was turning out, but when I got within about ten feet of

him I shut my eyes, and before I got "For the land's sake, what did you shut your eyes for?"

"Couldn't help it. Had to sneeze, If you think you can hold your eyes one sneeze comes, you just try i some day."



BASKET BALL PLAYERS AT THEIR GAME.

as in football, is aimed against the ball itself. If it is flying through the was not a valid one, let him try it some air from one player to another a player day, "when the sneeze comes,"lowing the same route. Designed as a of the opposite side tries to check its Youth's Companion. good exercise for gymnasium classes of progress by intercepting it or he strikes it from the hands of the player who catches it or ferks the arm which is preparing to throw it. But there is no ttempt to disable the players, as in football, and as there is no running with the ball allowed there is no "tackling" of players, with the falls which occur in football. player at the goal stands directly under the basket and it is the object of the other four playing on his side to got the ball into his hands that he may toss it into the receptacle. Beside him stands an opposition player, who uses every ondeavor to prevent him from getting the ball into the basket, and that i thout all there is to it.

MAKE HARD WORK OF DINING

English Statesmen Know Little of the Pleasures of the Table.

When dining at his club Lord Salisbury is generally very ninch preoccu pled and seems not to know wha slop the Premier and the Duke of If the reader thinks Bobby's excuse

American Mottoes. A soldler in the Philippines writes home that he has seen some strange sights, and gives the following in-stance. We borrow it from Golden

Days. A crowd of soldlers attended church service in their honor, and there was much praying and singing but the soldlers were chiefly interested in look-ing at the image of a saint. Above the lmage was the picture of an eagle, and which streamed from the eagle's bill was the following legend:

The Old Reliable Condensed Mille The saint had been decorated in honor of the visiting Americans, and the irtist had copied the engle and accompanying inscription from a milk can He afterward explained that he thought it an American motto, as it was under the eaglé.

Shorthand Lessons to Soldiers. The French Minister of War pro oses giving shorthand lessons soldiers in all the French garrisons. frightened,

| MICHIGAN MATTERS

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

Iodernizing Mackinae Island-Albio College's Head Is Gone-Little Boy's Tragic Death-Steals from Bride-to Bc-Dies on a Train.

H. W. Noble and Frank C. Andrews Detroit have completed plans for the water works, lighting plant and sewerage system which they build at Mackinge Island. The intake pipe will extend to me-half a mile north of Arch rock, where there is a current and where the water is there is a current and where the water is very deep. The pumping station and elec-tric light power house will be receted on the proposed shore drive. The water will be pumped up 2,200 feet to a reser-voir on Fort Holmes flat, which is about 200 feet doing the late level. These will 300 feet above the lake level. There will be an average pressure of 135 pounds t the square inch. This will enable the fir the square inch. This will enable the fire department to throw a stream over any building on the island without, the aid of a portable engine. Hydrants will be placed at frequent intervals for fire protection. The lighting plant will runnishlights to the public streets and also lights for private use. The sowerage system will denic the Cattern Pluffe and the for private use. The sewerage system will drain the Cottage Bluffs and the town proper.

Little Boy Shot in Play.

A very distressing accident occurred at the home of John Franks, a farmer liv-ing about three miles southeast of Sher Mr. Franks and his wife man. Arr. Franks and his wife were called away for a portion of the after-noon, leaving their children alone in the house. During some stage of their play two of the little lones, whose ages are 6, and 8, got their father's gun, and in their play, the younger said, "Shoot me The suggestion was acted upon at one other. The fatal shot the little fellow meeting instant death.

The charge entered his body near his stomach and the range being so short force. the little fellow all to pieces.

Dr. L. R. Fiske Passes Away. Rev. Dr. L. R. Fiske, one of the most prominent Methodists in the country and prominent Methodists in the country and for twenty years president of Albion College, died in Denver, Colo., at the home of his son, Herbert E. Fiske. Dr. Fiske went to Denver to visit his son, and soon after his arrival was taken ill with the grip. He was 76 years old and com plete prostration resulting from the gri-caused his death. The decedent was born at Penfield, N. Y., Dec. 24, 1825, was a graduate of the University Michigan. Dr. Fiske held masterates a cessively in Ann Arbor, Jackson and troit and professorships in many Michi gan institutions.

Kalamazoo Asylum Overcrowdel, During the last biennial period at the Michigan asylum in Kalamazoo 366 mer and 326 women were admitted, and 31 and 326 women were admitted; and 313 men and 262 women discharged, leaving 690 men and 792 women, or a total of 1, 392, nation 392 patients under treatment at the close of the period. This is a gain of 117. The cost of maintenance for the last two years was \$445,139.51. The trustees direct attention to the overcrowded conditions of the asylum, and \$33,231 is asked from the Legislature for a new detached building for women.

Fire Discovered by a Pupil.

Had the fire which was discovered in
Milan's new \$18,000 public school build ng about 10 o'clock in the forencen, oc-arred in the night, the building would have undoubtedly burned. The fire was discovered by one of the pupils while go who immediately found the and upstairs, we indicate you are the janitor and put it out without much difficulty. It will be remembered that the old building burned Jan. 10, 1900, and the new hallding, was completed only last October.

The authorities of Berrien County are searching for Clarence Wagner, 70 years old, who courted Mrs. Mary Schaus of Colonia and skipped, ant, with \$250 be longing to her. The story of the age woman's lost love leaked out when she learned that Wagner could not be found He came to the village of Coloma as a stranger in needy circumstances and Mr Schaus befriended him.

Dies on a Railroad Train. hur L. Pierce of Hillsdale, died Arthur L. Pierce of Hillsmare, thed, on the east-bound Santa Fe train three miles west of Larned, Kan. The hody was taken off-at Larned and held for instruc-tions. Pierce, who was about 30 years old, evidently died of heart disease. A few hours before death he wrote the follow nours agoing death ne, wrote the for-lowing on the back of an envelope, which he handed to the conductor: "My name is Arthur Pierce. My father lives at Hillsdale, Mich., No. 138 River street name, D. L. Pierce."

Within Our Borders. The management of the Coppe Railway has decided to buil Houghton to Calumet this year. build

A deed was placed on record at Bay City in which a pair of boots was named as the consideration in a real estate deal in Garfield township.

The 3-year-old son of Bert Stevens, living east of Laingsburg, secured some poisonous pills and swallowed them. He died before help could reach him.

Prof. Elias Finley Johnson, secretary of the law department at the University of Michigan, has received a telegran from the War Department at Washing thin announcing flat he has been appoint ed to one of the Supreme judgeships of the Philippines.

The tin plate plant at Muskegon bought by the American Tin Plate Com pany on Jan. 1, will continue to be operated. The company has been granted concessions in railway rates and coal transportation. The plant employs bout 600 men at present.

- George W. Jones and Chande C. Curtis have been appointed substitute clerks in the Battle Creek postoffice. Lausing Masons are arranging for the

erection of a Masonic temple during the coming season, to cost upwards of \$20, J. Edward Burkhardt and Thomas II

Esperon, of Michigan, have been appoint ed bookbinders in the Government print ing office.

The cold storage warehouse of F. P. Yan Buren at Williamston was destroyed by fire. The loss is \$10,000, with \$8,000.

insurance. The city fathers of Ithaca have decided to give the citizens a chance to vote or the question of bonding the city for \$15,

000-to complete the sewer system The electric railroad between Monro and Toledo is practically completed and

and Totedo is practically completed, fifd as soon as the power-house at Morrow is finished the cars will begin running. George Lovely, of the Cooper House, at North Lausing, made a mistake and used a wash of carbolic acid, on his eyes, He nearly destroyed the sight of his eye William Kingshot, aged 18, was seized by four men at Lake Linden, kept in fus-tody for several hours and then released, his abductors apparently having become

G. N. Beemer has been appointed post naster at Yuma, vice R. H. Janney, re

The Citizens' Company have completed the new telephone line from Jackson to Hanover. Welling & Son's lumber and shingle

nill at Santiago burned. No insurance loss \$3,000. Orion is talking electric street lights to

take the place of the kerosene lamps i ise of present. use at present.

Bad Axe may have an opera house and public hall this summer, through the ef-

forts of the Musons and other secret sc cicties of the village.

A proposition is being discussed at Oscoda to have the villace organization done away with and the territory set back into a township. The Union Hall Opera House block, in cluding four stores, at Sturgis, was de-stroyed by fire. The loss is \$30,000 and

the insurance about \$20,000 Eaton County grangers are making contracts with Alcond County farmers for raising field peas for seed. They claim that insects will not permit their being raised in Enton.

Mrs. Edwin Parker of Victor committed suicide by swallowing poison. The act was deliberate, a letter being found after her dearly stirling her intention of doing away with herself.

The E. S. Hartwell Lumber Comman

of Chicago has purchased of the Bay de Noquet Company of Nahma its cut for 1901, amounting to 25,000,000 feet. The consideration is nearly \$500,000, and it is the second largest deal of the season, Not content with its hasty marriage eputiation, St. Joseph is endeavoring to reputtation. St. Joseph is endeavoring to secure the Ferris wheel as an additiona

attraction for the city. Negotiations are now in progress with the present owners of the big wheel looking to its removal to St. Joe. St. Louis, owned by J. W. Bernard & Son, and at one time the building seemed Fire broke out in the grain elevator at

doomed to destruction, but the fire de-partment soon got the fire under control. The loss to the elevator and grain is The loss to the elevator and grain is about \$1,500; insured.

The Piore Marquette road has broken ground for the intmediate creepion of a \$10,000 summer resort hotel at Ottawa Beach, near Holland. The building will contain 190 rooms for guests, with thirty

ive private baths. July 1 has been se

is the date for the hotel's completion. The farmers of Midland township have organized the Midland Township Deve organized the animana Township Devel opment Co., with J. E. Sayre as presi dent and treasurer and Frank H. Olm stead as secretary. They will begin pros pecting for coal at once and expect to strike a paying vein of coal at 300 feet: Fire was discovered in the rear part of the African Methodist Episcopal Church in the colored settlement between St Joseph and Benton Harbor. The church was a loss and the flames leaped to Min dell Ray's storerooms and large barn, both of which were destroyed the church was covered by insurance.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Brandt of Faith-

horn Junction are congratulating them selves over their good treatment of their serves over their good treatment of theil late boarder, John Faulkner. The latter a woodsman about 50 years old, died recently, and he left them his cintire estate which amounts to \$10,000. It is all it cash deposited in Menominee banks. He left no relative.

counded while engaged in moving building near his bome in Covert. In de scending a slight declivity the building soundow gift away from the working the slippery snow and skids and Burnham becoming entangled in the ing, with thrown to the ground drawn partially under the numers. workmen s and M bones were broken, but he was terribl bruised. '.

The trial of James Murphy, a memb of a gang of binglars who cracked a safe at Vassar, engrossed the attention of the Circuit Court at Care for three days A gang blew open Frank Miller safe at Yussar, securing some \$200 in currency. A few days afterwards the Saginaw police argested four traings on suspicion, of which Murphy was one. The jury found him guilty, but his sentence is not to be given until after the trials of the other three.

A deep snowbank saved Miss Mabe Corkery, a student at Ann Arbor, whose home is in Toledo, from Instant death as home is in Tolego, from instance which she jumped from an Ann Arbor train go she jumped from an Army ran go-ing at full speed, just south of Alexis. Miss Corkery was on her way to Ann Ar-bot after a visit to her home. The young woman had fallen if deep snow and slid a car length on her face. She was taken into the cuboose and said she had jumped because site was afraid something was roing to hannon what the did not kno Reddy Smith and George Vincent of

Reday Smith and George Vincent of Gastin, Alcona County, will have 'to stand trial in the Circuit Court for un-lawfully killing deer. They had killed the animal in Alcona County, a 'closed region 1650-1903, and hidden the deer in a holuntil 1903, and hidden the deer in a hol-low tree. Sheriff -Edwards and Prose-cuting Attorney Killmaster saw the blood on the snow and followed it to the tree. The sheriff took the carens and later Smith chimed, it from him. The Attor-ney General's department will have to prosecute, as the prosecuting attorney, will be a witness in the case.

During the absence of her mother th 6-year-old daughter of John Myers, who byear-out dauganter of John Myers, who lives near Ingalls; for the fourth time attempted to take the life of one of her two smaller sisters and succeeded. She deliberately took a stick of burning stove wood and, holding her 2-year-old sister to the floor, pressed the brand against her clothing. The victim managed to get out of doors and by down in a smoother. of doors and lay down in a snowthrift, which barely extinguished the flames, but she was so terribly burned about the legs and body that she died a few hours after-ward. The parents do not know what to do with the girl. Punishment has no effect and she cannot be trusted alone with other children.

Probably the youngest journalist in the State of Michigan is 7-year-old Charles Gunn of Hillsdale. Despite his youth he prints a weekly paper called the Courier all of the work on which, from gathering the news to setting the type and printing the edition, he does himself.

The wife of Tighman Kingery, Sedalia who separated from her husband two years ago, accompanied by her father, went to her husband's home and took her 'year'old son, after a struggly with hild's force. 5-year-old son, after a struggle with the child's aged grandmother. The father instituted habens corpus proceedings at Frankfort.

Mitchell Brisho, a farmer residing near Lansing recently lost seven hogs which died suddenly from some mysterious cause. A post-mortem revealed the fact that the logs-had-been dicting upon brok-en whes, interminibled with swill picked up at postaurants and other places in

It is reported in railroad eigeles, at It is reported in railroad circles, at Grand Rapids that Sunday exemisions are to be abolished by Michigan railroads with the exception of those to suburban resorts, and that the roads have also agreed to cut down the exemision business in general. The reason assigned is that excursions have cut into regular massenger traffle too beauty. passenger traffic too heavily.

MICHIGAN SOLONS.

One of the most important bills of the esent legislative session was introduced. Tepresentative Hardy of Lansing on Monday night: The bill is yet in skeletor form, but it will provide for the regula-tion of freight rates in this State by a commission, the members of which will be elected by the people instead of being appointive officers like the State tax com-mission. The bill will provide for a clas-sification for ratiroads according to the carnings, and as some of the best lawyers in the State are engaged in its construc-tion, it will be an ironclad measure, inform, but it will provide for the regula tion, it will be an ironelad measure, in-lended to fully-accomplish the object ex-pressed in its title. A number of promi-ment tax reformers have furt the measure under consideration, and it is contended that with proper regulation of freight rates there will be no necessity of further tubering with the duestion of railboard tinkering with the question of railroa taxation.

Nearly 500 bills and joint resolution were introduced in the two houses of the Legislature on Tuesday, every subject imaginable being covered. Among the nore important bills were those abolish ing convict contract labor, prohibiting the or viet contract infor, promoting the coloring of butter, providing for the tax ation of incomes in excess of \$1,500 a other personal property is taxed, levying ation of incomes in excess of \$1,500 a other personal property is taxed, levying tax of 3 per cent on royalties derived from patent rights, providing for the in spection and grading of grain, increasin he specific tax rate of railroad companie and increasing the taxes of mutual fire insurance companies of There was also introduced a joint rese There was also introduced a joint reso-lition proposing an amendment to the constitution under which can be enacted a valid law permitting municipalities to own and operate street railway systems. Both houses have passed the bill abolish-

ing party caucuses in Kent County and substituting therefor nominations by the people. This plan will be tried in Michi gan for the first time at the April election. If it proves satisfactory the nex tion. It it proves satisfactory the nex Legislature will doubtless apply it to the entire State.

A third attempt was made by the farm

A third attempt was made by the farmers in the House Wednesday morning to pass the anti-color oleo bill, but they could not secure sufficient votes to suspend the rules. After introducing bills for over an hour in the evening the Senate went into committee of the whole and the security that the committee of the whole and the security that the control of the security that the liscussed the appropriations for the Stat and traveling libraries, \$7,000 a year-for the former and \$5,000 a year for the lat-ter. Goodell, High and Helme tried hard ter. Goodell, High and Helme tried hard to have these amounts increased, but the more was beaten by Kelly and Doherty, who talked economy from the standpoint of the committee on finance and appropriations. Later the bill was passed as acreed on. All existing records for the introduction of this Making records for the introduction of this Making records for the introduction of this Making was the second of the introduction of this Making was the second of the introduction. troduction of bills in Michigan's Legis ature were broken when the two house djourned at night, the grand total being 1,293. The rush had been going on ince Monday and had practically side ject. Scores of them were received through the mails and were introduced by lifferent members who never even took he trouble to look at them: Both houses diourned until Monday night.

Abelishing conventions in Grand Rap

Providing that the board of estimate Providing that the loard of estimates of Detroit may sit until April 25, instead of April 10.

Creating a park commission a Port Huron.

Troposing an amendment to the constitution so that the Supervisors of Bay County may vote extra pay to their circuit index.

our judges.

Proposing a constitutional amendment reducing the time for the introduction of Authorizing Red Jacket, Houghton Co.

o borrow money.

Authorizing Alma, Gratiot Co., to horw money.
Authorizing the electors of Crystal

ownship, Oceana Co., to vote on releasing Town Treasurer C. B. Barker from iability for loss of town funds in a bank ailure.

failure.

Same as above for treasurer of Peatwater township.

Authorizing the fownships of Springwells and Ecorse, Wayne Co., to jointly build and maintain a drawbridge over River Rouge at the Dix read.

Authorizing a bridge over Sturgeon river, Portage township, Houghton Co.

Pierson—Allowing four justices instead of two in Plint, and placing them on sal-

riy of \$1.000 cach.

To incorporate the public schools of the village of Jerome, Hillsdale Co. To amond the act incorporating the public schools of Hudson. To authorize Portage tov ton Co., to borrow money for fire protect

To vacate the incorporation of the village of Palmer, Marquette Co.
To ratify the reorganization of the Pioneer Fron Co.

·Providing - that , hereafte commissioner of schools of Wayne County shall be elected for tour years instead of two.

Authorizing the Bay County Supervis Authorizing the Bay County Supervis-ous to fix a salary for the chairman of the brard.

Creating a single school district in the city of St. Clair.

To defach certain territory from Brei-

ung township, Dicklason County, and ting fownship. Dictinson County, and attach to Sagola township.

Moore—To authorize St. Clair township. St. Clair County, to borrow \$5,000 to pay a judgment for personal injuries. To allow the water commissioners of Marquette to bond for \$125,000 or not to exceed 5 per cent of the assessed valuation.

ion. Westover-Requiring that hereafter the appointment of State salt inspector shall be confirmed by the Senate.

Murlin—To amend the law relative to

.a.a.m. to among the law relative to cling or leasing railroad property. Burns --Kent County primary election all: Pierson-Rogniving, that the serveture of the health board be a member of th

the suppression of foul brood unoug bees.
Ames—Abolishing the board of works
of Detroit,

Changing the boundaries of Ludington. Nichols—Proposing, an anneadment to obstitution to provide for a Court of Sp-Holines—To enable the township of

Prosse Pointe, Wayne County, to bond o macadamize Jefferson and Mack ave-

Bills Passed-House. Martindale—Authorizing townships of Springwells and Ecogse to build bridge terosis River Rouge, cost nor to exceed

Rulison Providing for construction of

ridge neroes Murgoon river. Hought

founty, cost not to exceed \$1,000. Loomis Submission of propos Loomis-Sabmission of proposition telectors of the city of Grand Rapids at thorizing board of education to purchas school sites, and to construct a librar

building.

C. W. Will's Providing compensation \$2.50 per day for shoriff and deput, shoriffs of Bay County while attenting

No Ear for Music. Let me congratulate you on charming playing, Miss Bangs, the new next-door-neighbor, who had dropped in. "I heard you at the plano for several hours this afternoon. Was

that Wagner you were playing?"
"Oh, dear, no," fluttered Miss Bangs with a titter, "that was the planotuner."--Philadelphia Bulletin.

Very Funny. "I heard a joke at the theater last

"What was it?" "Oh, I can't remember, but it was a corker. I have to laugh every time I think of it."-Columbus, Ohio, State

A WISE DRUGGIST.

ournal__

For \$5.00 He Guarantees to Do That for

Which a Lady Cffers Him \$100.00.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 25, 1901.—
(Special.)—Some two years ago a local druggist engaged in a transaction which was in its details somewhat remarkable. He was visited by Miss Anga P. Nichels who had a dottor's meaning the statement of the second of na P. Nichols, who had a doctor's pre scription for rheumatism, which the druggist was filling. In the course of conversation the good lady said: "I conversation the good lady said: "I would give one bundred dollars to get

well."

He immediately replied: "Give me.
five dollars and I will guarantee to

cure you."

She agreed, and he at once handed her a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills, say-ing: "They are 50c a box. Two boxes may cure you, but I am quite sure that ten will."

may cure you, but I am quite sire that ten will."

Miss Nichols tells the story as follows: "Dodd's Kidney Pills are yerltable life preservers. I was troubled for five years with rheumatism, so that at these my right arm seemed paralyzed and I could only walk with difficults, and could not so out of doors. paralyzed and I could only walk with difficulty, and could not go out of doors If the air was damp or cold. I took so much medicine that I think my system was poisoned rather than helped. One day when my druggist was putting up a prescription for me I remarked to him that, I would give one hundred college for a remark that would make dollars for a remedy that would make

They are 50c a box. Two boxes may cure you, but I am sure that ten will. I left my prescription intact and, in-stead, took these Pills, and I found stead, took these Pills, and I found them, as I said before, to be veritable life preservers. Before I had finished the second box I had my first perfect night's rest in years. I gradually improved. I had determined to use the en boxes before I would give up, but imagine my surprise to find that before half that quantity was used I was completely cured. This was two years ago, and I have not had a twinge since."

Miss Nichols is Vice-Grand Baxter, Rebekah Lodge, I. O. O. F., and is one of the best known and most highly re.

of the best known and most highly re-spected ladies in Kansas City, and her experience will be read with interest her many friends

by her many friends.

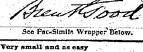
Dodd's Kidney Pills never fall to cure Rheumatism. They are 50c a box, six boxes for \$2.56. Buy them from your local dealer if you can lif hereanot supply you, send to the Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

The United States supplies greatest number of visitors from abroad to Carlyle's birthplace in Ecclefechan.



ABSOLUTE SEGURITY. Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of



CARTERS FOR HEADACHE. FOR BILLIOUSNESS.

FOR TORPID LIVER. PILLS. FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION Price Purcly Vogotable.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.



NEISONSHOURIENEORIAN Best Count Syrup, Traste Guest, Dec 1 in time, Sold by druggiets.

Stop Coughing

There's nothing so bad for

a cough as coughing. Every cough makes your throat more raw and irritable. Every cough congests the lining membrane of your lungs. Cease tearing your throat and lungs in this way. Take

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

From the first dose the quiet and rest begin; the tickling in the throat ceases; the cough disappears.

There's nothing so good for a cough as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., \$1.00.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express a large bottle to you, all chryges prepaid. Be sure you give us your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.





DYSPEPSIA.

Radway's Pills



ELY'S CREAM BALM Cures CATARRH.
It is placed into the nestrile spreads over the membran not produce sneezing.
Druggists, 60 cts. or by mail.
ELY BROS. 56 Warren St. N.Y.

S # 5 U.S.







risk, no fron-

We gnorantee Magic Are Lamp equal to E tric Are Lampa at a cost of \$40 per mo. to oper to selling thems, lamps. They rell on sight to stores throughout the United States and Canada. Su AGENTS make 60 and - Tanda week selling three language to the state of the selling three language. There is a state of the selling three language the selling three language three selling three languages. The make to give anti-faction. Write to-size for territory and sample language three transfer of the MAGIO LIGHT OO., - Froctory 5 to 21 River St., OHIOADO, ILLS., U. S. A

Stumped. Elder Blaine who used to peddle Bibles for the Bible society advocated STOP GRABS IN CHINA.

the doctrine of annihilation—good soul

in hell without reformatory purpose

at any rate. One day there were many visitors at the bookstore—school teach

ers, ministers and others, and among

them Dr. Hotchkiss of the Washing

ton street Baptist church. The sub-

was an old man from Black Rock named Stull, who addressed the doctor

"There was a time when you did not exist, doctor, was there not?"

"Of course, certainly there was," re

plied the doctor.
"Well," drawled Mr. Stull, "were

you particular uncomfortable in that state?"

talk ended, neither Stull nor the doctor

saying another word. Here endeth the

Dealing with Crimes in Canada. From the Chleago Times Herald on Jan. 12, 1901.)

The citizens of the Dominion of Can-

ada have just cause to be proud of their

record as law-abiding people. The annual report of the criminal statistics of

the Dominion, which has a population of over 6,000,000, shows that there

were only twenty-five indictments for

many inducements held out for Americans to settle in the district known as Western Canada. The season of 1901 will see a few new sections of the com-

also the government. For narticular write to the agent of the government whose advertisement appears else

According to a Russian correspon

gage inspectors and telegraph superin

tendents, since in that part of Russia there is a great lack of educated and

reliable men. The uninister of com-

munications has approved of the re-

ed the young author of the bookman. "Well, judging from what the pur chasers say, it is a regular sell?"-At-

Quick Ex +.
"Mr. Lew fold me that he was a

"From the sophomore class."-Har

Miss Fuller-I think there are lots

of empty things in society.-Smart Set.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do no

A man who is blind to his own in crests will always recover his sight-

stain the hands or spot the kettle.

Her Pointed View. Chappie (blase)—Don't you think so clety is an empty thing?

lanta Constitution,

lem Life.

was graduated from?"

when it is too late.

ow has my new book sold?" ask-

esson in the bookstore.

There was a pause-and there the

thought it better than being burned

UNITED STATES CHECK PARTI TION OF EMPIRE.

ritory - International Consent Required for Concessions—Punishment Demanded Will Re Inflicted.

ject of the talk was "qunifilation," The doctor said: "I'can not bear to think of it, that I, who have lived should not live on." Sitting in the store At the instance of the United States At the instance of the United States government the powers have accepted the principle that no further individual con-cessions of territory in China shall be Sought or obtained by any one power without international assent. This agreement applies not only to Tien-tsin, where there has been some rivalry exhibited r the effort to obtain concessions for for eign settlements, but to all other Chinese

points.

According to a Washington correspondent, the State Department began this movement some time ago. It is surmised, though no admission on that point can be obtained, that the occupation by Russia of the important concession opposite Then tim, including the railroad terminus, caused the initiation of this movement. However, it was realized that it nus, caused the initiation of this movement. However, it was realized that, it might be very difficult to deal with a separate case, because thereby national pride might be aroused. But it was conceived that all of the powers might be willing to subscribe to a general principle which promised upon its face to maintain the rights of all against selfish individual effects.

The conjecture was well founded, for were only twenty-five indictments for murders in 1899, of which, only two were left without final action. Eleven of those indicted were hanged, nine acquitted and three confinied as insane.

Canada is a country of vast proportions. Its people are scattered over a wide stretch of territory, making police surveillance particularly difficult and in many districts impossible. Yet a city like New York or Chicago alone furnishes a far greater criminal list every year than the whole vast stretch of territory from Quebec to Vancouver. The Canadians ascribe their immunity from crime to the promutes with the Chicago at the State Department and diductors of the powers on the subject the answers received from not only a majority, but early all of them—and certainly a sufficient number to insure the execution of the plan-were-an-acceptance of the plan-were an-acceptance of the plan-were an-acceptanc after the department had addressed each

The Canadians ascribe their immu-nity from chime to the promptness with acticle punishment is meted out to of-fenders. When a man is caught red-banded in the act of robbing another he is not released on straw bail by some justice of the peace from the slums, to go out and repeat the offense. Sharp and sure justice is meted out to that the Chinese acquilescence in the demands of the ministers covers also the hallitims, to the ministers over also the made by the ministers on Feb. 8. These provide for the degradation and extle of Chao Chi Chao and Ying Lien and death for Prince Chwang, the chief of the Box

ers' society.
Later official information from Minis-Later official information from Minister Conger was received that the Chinese government had consented to order. Prince Chwang to commit suicide, to degrade and banish Prince Tuan and Duke Lan and to inflict some punishment, yet to be determined, on Chi Tsu and Hsu

slums, to go out and repeat the offense. Sharp and sure justice is meted out to criminals of all kinds, the result being that when the guardians of the public peace succeed in bringing a thug to the bar they are seldom called upon to hunt him a second time.

Furthermore, there are few court delays in Canada when a criminal is brought to book. They have no Dreyer cases over there. There are no methods whereby Canadian criminals can have the proceedings stayed from laye the proceedings stayed from to be determined, on Chi Tsu and Hsu Cheng Yu. While Minister Conger does not say that the action of the Chinese, government is thoroughly satisfactory, it is inhave the proceedings stayed from month to mouth and from year to year for the hostile movement against Singan

month to mouth and from year to year of after being convicted, appeal from one court to another until witnesses die of old age or opportunities for corruption can be found.

Nor does this swift method of treating with wrong-doers in Canada leave the innocent unable to properly defend themselves. Tkey have all the apportunities and privileges that our own laws extend to them. The extent to shield the guilty is lacking—that is all. The above taken from the editorial column of the Times-Herald-gives some idea of the immunity from crime that exists in Canada, and this is one of the many inducements held out for homes. for the hostile movement against Singan-Fu has been removed.

A Pekin dispatch says that the Euro-pean and Chinese secretaries of legations and others who have lived in China for verars consider that China has gained a victory, as the only man the court has to beliend is Yu Haiger. The other two-ard in the hands of the Japanese, and could be beheaded when their execution is wanted. Suicide is no disgrace what-ever in the eves of the Chinese. No oneever in the eyes of the Chinese. No one believes Gen. Tung Fu Hsiang will ever suffer punishment.

tive officials accompany the public edicts.

A recent decree ordered all the indicated will see a few new sections of the com-ity opened up for settlement. They are attractive in every respect. It is under-stood that one of the best Indian re-serves in the famous valley of the Saskatchewan will be opened up this year, and an invitation is extended to those desiring homes to make inquiries. The price of the land is said to be nom-inal. Besides these lands, the several railway companies have lands to self-also the government. For particulars officials to commit suicide, yet, it is evi dent, a secret edict was sent instructing the persons implicated not to obey. What erms of the decree will be carried out? THOUSANDS OUT OF POCKET.

test a Blow to Promoters.

The granting of an injunction against he Jeffries-Ruhlin match in Cincinnati, backed up by the stand taken by Gov. Nash, who threatened to call the militia to 1% ansistance in ease the maingers of the fight made any attempt to pull it off, resulted in the stopping of the championship contest that was scheduled to take place there. There was some hint that an effort might be made to hold the match no matter what action would be taken by the court, but there was apparently no ground for this, as the supportant of the mult had their medicine. to Lis assistance in case the manager dent the chief of the Riazan-Ural railhas asked permission from the minister of communications to permit these women who have been passed by the rallway school at Saratof to be ers of the mill took their medicing employed on the railway as station-masters and substationmasters, lug-

The most sorely disappointed of those who were in favor of holding the contest who, were in tavor of holding the contest were the members of the Saengerfest Afhletic Club. They made a hard fight to have the hout take place and brought all their powerful influence to bear, but the opposition was too strong. The match was planned to raise a big debt that restant the same of the same of the same to the same of the same o ed on the Saengerfest, but now the soci ery finds itself plunged thousands of dol lars deeper in the fluancial hole. It went to great expense in advertising the con-test, overhauling the buildings where the fight was to take place, etc., besides the money-it paid out to fight the high-nethen in the courts, and also the forgeit money— that had to be paid the managers of the fighters, in case the match would not be held. The total indebtedness of the or-Yale man. Do you know what class he

ganization at present amounts to about \$85,000.

After the Saengerfest the next heaviest losers were Billy Brady and Billy Madden, the managers of Jeffries and Rublin respectively. The former figures up his loss at \$18,000 and the latter at about \$10,000. These figures include the training expenses of the men and the training expenses of the men and the cancelling of profitable theatical dates in order that they might go into training. That the fight would have been a financial success is shown by the advance sale of seats, which amounted to \$50,000. This money was refunded to the purchasers of tickets and the fight was declared off temporarily. San Francisco and Denver have put in bids for the contest.

DOWIE DEFIES LEGISLATURE.

gern and of no interest to the State. He

stream of gold running into the Dowie treasury. It is charged that thousands of persons, influenced by religious enthu-siasm, have made heavy investments in real estate.

Hard-Handed.

Bishop of Liverpool has requested life one huge, continuous joke entered the clerk's office at the city hall yester mation not to wear hairpins, as they prick his hands in the act of laying

When Doctor Creighton, the late Bishop of London, was asked some time ago how he solved a similar problem, he replied:

"I confirm all the boys personally. and transfer those young porcupines to my suffragan, who is an old varsity oarsman, with the cast-iron hands of

The Trust Problem.

To a thoughtful inhid, the trust problem is one of serious import. It must be firmly grappled with, for it creeps upon society before you are aware of its existence, in this respect much resembling the various disorders which attack the stomach, such as constitution, indigestion, dyspepsia and billousness. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will cure all such allments, and prevent is grippe, material fever and ague. Be sure to give it a trial. The Trust Problem.

Curious Root of Kansas. One time John J. Ingalls was in this town for campaign purposes and put in considerable of his time while waiting for the night meeting to begin a the Herald office. A short time before this Ben Curtis had left at this office a curious looking root, which compet ent judges said was a manroot, fron Its resemblance to the body of a man The head, neck, body, legs and arms of n man were all sufficiently indicated by the different parts of the root make the resemblance very striking. Ingalls noticed it standing in the cor-ner and asked what it was. He was told that it was as near as we could find out a manroot. He looked at it moment-in his peculiar why "Man root," he drawled. "Can it vote?"
And without waiting for reply conhe drawled. "Can it vote?" tinued: "I have talked to whole rooms full of those things. Are there many here?" On being informed that they were extremely rare in those parts he seemed greatly relieved and graciously handed us a cigar which he said he had

purchased for this special oggasion.
This incident was brought ato i mind by seeing a specimen of this kind of a root which was dug up near a town by Logan Ryan the other day and put on exhibition at Lloyd's hard ware store. It is known to be the roo of a wild gourd and grows abundantly along the streams all over western Kansas. They grow to enormous size some measuring 3 feet around and (feethigh and invariably showing some resemblance to a man.—Gaylord, Kan.

If Coffee Poisons You.

The Coffee Poisons You.

The control of lights and acts against your system generally try. Grain-O. the-new-food-drink. It is made of pure selected grain and is beatleful, nourishing and appetising. It has none of the bad effects of coffee, set it is just as pleasant to the taste, and when properly prepared can't be told from the finest coffees. Costs about 4 as much. It is a healthful table drink for the children and adults. Ask your grocer for Grain-O. 15 and 25c.

A Hopeless Cosc have sense.

"Why? What has he done now?" "Paid me \$10 he owed me right if front of my tailor."

A Remedy for the Grippe. Physicians recommend KEMP'S BAL-SAM for patients afficted with the grip, as it is especially adapted for the throng and lungs. Don't write for the first symptoms, but get a bottle to-day and keep it on hand for use the amount it is needed, If acglected the grip brings on pneumonia. KEMP'S BALSAM prevents this by keeping the cough loose and the lungs free from inflammation. All druggists, 25c and 50c.

Setting out on thy soul's pilgrimage unite to thyself what hearts thou caust Know well that a hundred holy temple of Mecca have not the value of a ieart.—Omar Khayyam.

Washington Excursion

Account the Inauguration, the Big Four, Chesapeake and Ohio Route the Rhine, Alps and Battlefield line) will sell tickets at one fare for round rtlp, March 1, 2; 3, good to leave Washington until March 6. Address J. C. Tecker, Gen. Nor. Agt, 234 Clark street.

Th Duke of Wellington was blessed a Reman nose of generous

Take Laxative Bromo Quínine Tablets. Al druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

It is easier to be suited by than with

Regard Peruna as Their Shield Against Catarrh,

the clerk's office at the city hall yester day with an expression of extreme ra diance overspreading his countenance The clerks and others having business in the office at the time ceased then several pursuits. Experience taught them that the aforesaid law yer would say something of an enter tuining character.

It Staggered the Crowd.

The lawyer who evidently considers

"Gather 'round, boys," he said. " have addedy for you this morning. It's the best so far of the year 1901."

The speaker paused. The others st

lently waited for what was coming "Now, listen carefully," resumed the lawyer, "and note the beauty of the connection between the three sections of this little conundrum. Here it is:
"If the postmaster should visit the zoo and while there be eaten by the wild animals what o'clock would it be?" There was another pause. Finally

the clerk in charge of the dockets ven-tured the answer: "It would be all day with the postmaster."
"Wrong, entirely wrong," commented the lawyer. "I didn't ask what time; I asked what o'clock would it

be."

A third pause. Then by general consent the answer was requested. The

lawyer gayly announced:
"Ate, P. M." Before the gathering had recovered the lawyer had filtted from the room

and was headed for the court of ap peals to try the postmaster-zoo-wild animals conundrum on the higher tri bunal.-Washington Star.

The man who was dining with the family for the first time began the con ersation, reported by the Phila delphia Press:

just rung?" the stranger asked.

just saw him pass down the hall with his overcoat on."
"That wasn't an overcoat; it was a

mackintosh. We are going to have roast duck."

What Do the Children Drink?
Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about 4 as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

Her Reword.

hunting." "Does he hit anything?"

home he always buys me a handsome present of some kind."-Detroit Free Press.

Kemp's Balsam will atop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dan-gerous.

American Railroad Earnings. Last year the railroads of the cour try carned \$1,336,096,090 and netted

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50e.

Look within. Within is the fountain of good: and it will ever bubble up, if thou wilt dig.-Marcus Aurelius.

never without Peruna. When one is, tired, and generally out of sorts, if Peruna is taken it immediately removes that thred feeling." Feruna cures catarrh by rentoving the cause, inflamed mucous membranes. Dr. Hartman, the compounder of Peruna, once said, in, a lecture to women: "A great number of women consult me every year. I often have occasion to say DON'T TOWER'S

Mrs. T. Pelton Mrs. T. Pelton, 562 St. Anthony avenue, St.

Mrs. T. Petton, 502 St. Anthony avenue, St. Paul, Minn, writes;

"Peruna has done wonders for me. It has cured my besidance and paintration of the heart; hus built up my whole system; it cheerfully recommend Peruna to all sufferers afflicted with catarrh. My nother is never without Peruna. When one is tired

WILL KEEP YOU DRY

Nothing Else Will TAKE NO SUSTITUTE. FREE CATALOGUE SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HAT A.J. TOWER CO. BOSTON. MASS.

DENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Extention To Pennion Burean. Syrian city way 18 ed Judicatine claims. At wines

tramicted with Thompson's Lye Water

MRS. BELVA A LOCKWOOD, LATE CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY. Mrs. Belva Lockwood, the eminent barrister, of Washington, D. C., is the only woman who has ever been a candidate for the Presidency of the United States. She is the best known women in America. As the ploneer of her sex in the legal profession she magathered fame and fortune. In, a letter to the Peruan Medicine Company, she says:

"I have used your Peruna both for myself and my mother, Mrs. Hannah J. Bennett, now in her 88th year, and I find it am invaluable remedy for cold, catarrh, hay fever and kindred diseases; also a good tonic for feeble and old people, or those run down, and with nerves unstrung." Belya A. Lockwood.

WOMEN OF THE UNITED STATES

Coughs, Colds, Grip and Catarrhal Diseases.



mistake, and is the cause of many cases of sixtees and death.

If you do not, derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, welle at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratiares. Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman, Saultarium, Columbus, O.



GREGORY

AGENTS WANTED! TRY US!

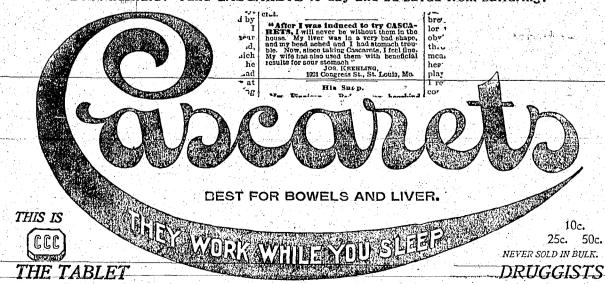
JOIN THE ARMY We have cared for-Morphine and Tobacco habita. WILLOW BARK INSTITUTE, Do

C. N. U. No. 9 -1901 Wilen WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAV

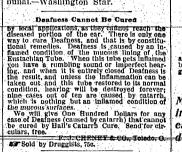
Stomac

Eack up a sewer, and you poison the whole neighborhood. Clog up liver and bowels, and your stomach is full of undigested food, which sours and ferments, like garbage in a swill-barrel. That's the first step to untold misery-indigestion, foul gases, headache, furred tongue, bad breath; yellow skip; mental fears, everything that is horrible and nauseating. CASCARETS quietly, positively stop fermentation in the stomach, make the liver lively, tone up the bowels, set the whole machinery going and keep it in order.

Don't hesitate! Take CASCARETS to-day and be saved from suffering!



QUARANTEED TO CURE AU b



Prepared to Carve.

"Wasn't that the dinner-bell that

"Yes," replied the old friend of the family.
"Then where's the host going? I

"I don't think so; but as I never ask any questions about the game he brings

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

\$147,741,044.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption

Ultimately the bridge-jumper takes

saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

proportions. TO CURIS A COLD IN ONE DAY

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ganization at present amounts to about \$85,000.

Chicago "Healer" Declares His Bank
Cannot Be Investigated.
"Dr." John Alexander Dowle of Chicago, whose banking institution is to be
inspected by a committee from the Ille'
nois Legislature, openly defies the Legislature, and says he will not permit his
books to be examined—not because he
fears any result, but because he insists
that his Zion City Bank is a private concern and of no interest to the State. He

cern and of no interest to the State. He says he will not answer a summons, and invites arrest for contempt, in which event he will take his case into the courts and carry it to the Supreme Court for a decision before he will abide by the action of the Legislature.

Since he started the "Christian Cathoslie Church" not many years ago Dowie has acquired the great sum of \$1,000,000 by his practices. He is not eye-content. He wishes to broader his influence and add to his power. The purchase of hundreds of acres near Waukegan in the name of "Zion" has started another stream of gold running into the Dowie

A London paper announces that the

Break now the alabaster box Of sympathy and love.

Amid the cherished friends of earth Ere they are called above.

How many burdened hearts are here That long for present help and cheer

The kindly words you mean to say When they are dead and gone Speak now, and fill their souls with foy. Before the morning's dawn.

Tis better far when friends are near

Their saddened hearts to soothe and

The flowers withheld till after death Has closed their eyes in sleep If proffered in life's weary hours Would still their fragrance keep. While hearts can thrill and ears can

Let loving deed and word bring cheer -James J. Reeves.

My Adventure With a

Wherever hunters and dogs abound the cougar, if found at all, is a timid shrinking, voiceless brute, fighting only when brought to bay. It learns and practices infinite caution: Hence the beast has fallen into a certain con tempt: latter-day naturalists even deny that it gives voice to the long, quaver-ing cry that was formerly attributed to it. But I have often heard that cry and I know, too, that the tamed, ma hunted cougar differs from its congeners of the mountain wilds, somewhat as the Moravian Indian differen from the savage Shawnees of old.
The adventure I am about to relate

occurred near French Creek, in the Black Hills of Dakota, in August, 1875—a region then untrodden by white men, except little bands of miners, who had recently gathered along this creek and the exploring expeditions of Gen eral Custer and Professor Jenney. Rich in gold and silver though they are, flie Black Hills had been guarded at every avenue of approach by thousands of hostile Sioux. They themselves were deterred by traditions and superstitions from much venturing within the shadows of their black pines; so that we found there no trace of abo riginal habitations, permanent or tran-

There was a solemn and wonderful atmosphere in that primitive wilder Its denizens, unscared by men seldom fled at first approach. The pine-hen sat upon limb of bush or tree. and cocked its head without fear. The big, dun mule-deer approached the lone prospector with open-eyed, curious gaze, and if not stopped by a bullet would often come within a few steps of him. The grizzly bear actually came into camp to be killed, for he had never before found his path barred by living creatures. And there the cougar. never hunted, knew not fear of man.

afternoon for a stroll among the hills, and from force of Sunday habits I left my gun in my tent. As I dislike to feel revolver banging against my hips went for my walk unarmed.

In the course of half an hour, after nately walking and scrambling I came to the head of the gulch and out upon a rough slope surmounted by cap-rocks, which formed the highest hilltop within reach. Along the base of these scarred and fissured rocks grew creeping pine, brier and raspberry bushes, bearing ripe fruit. Many berries had fallen, and more had been gathered by the bears and birds, but enough yet remained, red and luscious. to furnish me with a palatable after dinner relish.

When I had eaten all I could, I resolved to climb to a summit of the rocks, that I might get a more extended view of the beautiful region But to reach those lookout heights wa no easy task. I sought for a great cleft or split in the rocks, which offered an arduous line of ascent along one steep ind rugged face

Along the fissured surface of this cleft I advanced slowly and cautiously, going up slantwise, now on my hands ees, and again drawing myself up bodily by clutching rocky projections with my fingers. As I passed along the face of the cleft, it deepened and widened, and the ascent becam still more difficult and perllous. Below me lay two steep inclines, each with a chevaux de frise of rock points and scattered pines, reaching to a dizzy

Finally, when I almost despaired of climbing farther, and when descent seemed equally dangerous. I reached a flat surface of the rock, where there was a thin soil and clustering junipe bush, and there I saw an easter way of or so above my head.

After I scanned the ascent I lay, puffing with exertion, tired and heated; flat upon my face, to rest. A cool breeze blowing through the cleft fanned my checks, and I enjoyed in anticipation the grand expans, of horizon had lain thus several minutes, when I became aware, with a quick and creepy and lay inert, thrill, of some magnetic presence clos at hand. What sort of creature was it which could thus make itself felt?

I raised my head, turned my face instinctively toward the wall of rock upon my right, and found myself look-ing directly into the yellow-green scintillating eyes of a great red course

The great cat had crept stealthily out from a shelter of bush and rock. and lay upon its stomach, facing me. and not a dozen feet distant, . Its ears were pricked forward, and it was watching me with intehse and savage curiosity. The big eyes, with dilating pupils, were fixed on me in a fascinated

There-was-no movement of the con gar's body or head, save a slight quivering about the muzzle. Its great paws were outstretched; the great falons hid-den in the soft fur which covered them. The tail curved upward in a curious twist, not unlike the hook of un interrogation point.

questioning. It was as if it saw in me a big and probably harmless reptile erhaps a huge kind of lizard or turtle.

I cannot recall that cowardice was

ever attributed to me, even in childbut as I looked into the eyes of that treacherous beast, I was afraid terribly afraid. I dared not get to had been taken out of it, and I had no ng feet, and thus invite immediate attack, for had I possessed the speed of greyhound, there was no way to run. had no weapon, save a small and vorse than useless pocket-knife. Plainly my only recourse was to lie in perfect quiet until the animal should gratify its curiosity and haply, if not

inngry, take itself off. I had not long to walt until there was a sudden unsheathing of the yel-low claws, and the cougar leaped lightly to its feet. It came toward me fearssly, with a slow, cat's tread, holding

its head sidewise and lashing its tail. Sick with a sense of helplessness, I sould only lie inert, waiting to grapple, parchanded, with the beast, as a final before leaping after anything, so that resort. My only movement was to in event of falling short, it will have ower my face to the soil and clasp the a way of retreat. It is about the fierc-

warning fashion. Then it gave me a crawling over a mirror, and f heavy pat upon the shoulder—a tenta— a fury at finding itself balked. tive, stingless, half-playful stroke, in-tended, doubtless, to test my defensive qualities. Finding me apparently of a lespicable spirit, the brute coolly took ossession of my body.

It sulfied fastidiously at my woollen opens upward, is of the thickest, finest shirt, then roughly rolled me over and silk, with an outer coat of earth and It sniffed fastidiously at my woollen lay upon nic, the points of its shoulders resting squarely on my chest. I from the surrounding surface.

managed, while the animal's claws Water spiders lash together with were pricking my side and leg, to shift their best silk rafts of dead leaves my hands in readiness to defend my upon which they float in pursuit of

throat. There I lay upon my back, with that great beast across me, its heart thumping against my ribs, its red lips parted, its claws ripping at the hard soil as if to sharpen them for a banquet!

In my despair I regretted keenly that I had not flung myself over the decliv ity and taken my chances in a terrific slide down its steep, ragged slope. I resolved to make the desperate leap if an opportunity should offer in the

struggle which must come, There could be no doubt of the final ntention of the beast. The cougar was merely indulging itself in a bit of cat play, and when this should end, would

treat me as a cat does a mouse.

The animal thrust its head down sidewise and snarled; its big eyes narrowed to cruel points, and its hot breath played upon my face. Its tail switched back and forth, lashing first my boots and then my head from which the hat had fallen. In every motion of the creature there was a hard, perfect efficiency, and under working of its whipcord muscles I felt myself quite powerless. Nevertheless, an impulse was strong

upon me to clutch the beast by the throat and try to hurl it over the ledge. But reason saved me from such a rash attempt. The cougar was a large one of the variety since famed as the mountain lion. Certainly it would instantly me asunder if I grappled with it. The brute sparled ingreased vehemence. Its hind claws working against my left side, tore my

clothes and sliced me painfully Through this ordeal I lay in perfecquiet, suppressing breath and appear ance of animation.

Suddenly the congar sprang to its feet and leaned lithely away. I turned my face, in a great hope that it would abandon me, but only to see it sink behind a spray of pencil-cedar a few yards distant. There it lay, with nothing visible save the light play of its tail. Despite its great size, the animal was still young enough to be eager for play with a too easily caught victim.

Was It possible the creature migh finally go away and leave me? No amid the clustering cedar sprigs caught the gleam of its yellow-green eye-an eye fastened upon me in cun ning, waiting cruelty. Evidently was expected to move and furnish sport in the killing. Without doubt, too, the cougar shrewdly suspected me of playing the part of the turtle or the

I thought of trying to escape now How far and how fast might I go? rolled cautionaly over until I look down the steeps of the could To throw myself over at that point would be destruction. The descent was not perpendicular, but quite appalling in its ragged steeps. There fire engines being turned out to quench were scattered pines growing in soil- an aurora, and, on the other hand, it Billed crevices but the nearest of them was too far below to offer lrope of lodgment.

I ran my eye along the slope in advance, and saw that by crawling some twenty-five or thirty feet on the brink I could, if nimble enough, leap down upon a jutting point of rock, and lience into the thick of a pine beneath What lay immediately beyond was hid den by a projection. It was a desper climbing to the summit, still fifty feet ate chance, even if I might crawl so far in safety-simply a chance of out doing the cougar in daring a perilous descent.

I crawled slowly forward along the rim of the declivity, keeping a close eye upon the cougar's swaying tail, and guided my movement by that danwhich awaited me on the heights. I ger signal. When the tail switched too nervously, I sank upon the rocks

> Hitching myself forward inch by inch, I actually succeeded in delaying an attack until I had reached the only safe footing for a leap. Well out of reach of a single bound of the animal, I sprang to my feet with a yell of delance, and jumped outward with all my might.

I alighted with a heavy jar upon the projecting rock, and instantly leaped for the pine top below. There was a dizzy swoop of twenty feet, and crashed among the branches and clutched wildly at them as they broke in the manufacture of books is By sheer luck, as it beneath me. seemed. I lodged head downard in a tangle of lower limbs which had been

Before there was time to move, I heard a rushing swish of boughs overhead, the snapping of a big limb and a metal will not oxidize, is practically mufiled thud upon the slope below. fire and water proof, and is inde-Then, clinging face doynward, with but few limbs to intervene, I saw my what about the cost?—The Papermak-The whole attitude of the animal was enemy, the cougar, go down the fear- er

one of half-flerce, half-wondering ful steep in a lightning slide, clawing

appeared among some pine tops below Two minutes later, safely seated, I again saw my enemy, now limping, with drooping tail, along the bottom of the gulch. The cougar had survived that frightful descent, but the courage farther fear.

much scratched and Although bruised, I had no broken bones. I was only by the hardest kind of scrambling that I got safely to the top of the ledge. Then, thankful enough for life and freedom, I made my way back to camp. - Youth's Companion

WAYS OF HUNTING SPIDERS

Some Stalk Their Prey and Others Build Rafts to Seek it on the Water.

The wolf spider spins no web, but stalks its prey-hence its name. takes the precaution to spin a thread in event of falling short, it will have back of my neck with both hands to est of the spiders, though far from the prevent a fatal bite at the outset. biggest or most venomous, and in cap-The cougar snarled down at me in a tivity will stalk its own image when crawling over a mirror, and fall into

The trapdoor spider builds its nest in the ground, a tunnel, about three inches deep, with a branch sloping upward and closed by an inner door open ing downward. The outer door, which pebbles to make it indistinguishable

water insects. But the rafts do not compare with their nests, which are egg-shaped lined with the finest water proof web, and buoyed with clusters of tiny air bubbles, which the mother spider takes down by diving upon her back, with the bubble entangled in her

All spiders begin nest-building very young. At seven weeks old trap-door spiders make little nests the size of a cent, and, of course, something hap hazard and awry. No young spider, in fact, builds a workman-like nest, although the creatures have from two to eight eyes each. The youngsters appear to use their spinnerets in play.

much as children build doll houses.

Spiderwebs once had a great yogue as medicine. They were held specific for consumption, and certain fevers, as well as the best of styptics. They have still that last use. Even spurting ar-terial blood may be checked, if not wholly staunched by a generous hand ful of cobwebs held hard against the wound:

Spiders are wonderfully weatherwise They will neither build new nests nor repair breaks in old ones in face of a storm. They have, moreover, a certain prescience which foretells weather changes. Wherefore, if you see a halfdestroyed web, with no spider-bod making haste to build it over, though the sun may shine and winds caress be certain stormy weather is not twelve

Few more wonderful adaptations are seen in the whole round of nature than the webs spiders spin to entrap the wary ant. They are not high-hung, lacy affairs, caressing, every preeze, but low-set silken tubes stretched in the grass, the crevices of rock, or about tree roots. Ants of ev ery size creep heedlessly into them The spiders eat them with relish, but occasionally a very little spider and a very big ant engage in a duel to the death. If the spider can bite the ant can sting—and does it with a right good will. The spider does not try to get rid of such an ant as he does of a wasp or bee too strong to be safely attacked. Such an insect, which threat ens destruction to the web, is often cut out of it by the web-builder. The entangling cables are not loosed, but the web-rays neatly sulpped in two, first those underneath, and at the very last the highest filament. Often the letting go of such a captive means destruction o half the nest. But some spiders are wiser than some people. They know not merely when they have enough but when they have too much,-New York Sun.

An Amateur Savant Fooled.

The stories are common enough of has not seldom imprehed that a very mundane confligration has passed muster for a "celestial display," the memoirs of Baron Stockmar an amusing anecdote is related of one Herr you Radowitz, who was given to making the most of easily picked up information. A friend of the Baron' went to an evening party near Frankfort, where he expected to meet Herr von Radowitz. On his way he saw a barn burning, stopped his carriage, as sisted the people, and waited till the flames were nearly extinguished. When ie arrived at his friend's house h found Herr von Radowitz, who had previously taken the harty to the top of the building to see an aurora, dilating on terrestrial magnetism, electric ity, etc. Radowitz asked Stockmar's friend, "Have you seen the beautiful nurora borealis?" He replied, "Certainly; I was there myself: it will soon be over: An explanation follow: ed as to flie barn on fire. Radowitz was silent some ten minutes then he took up his hat and quietly disappeared, -Knowledge,

Aluminum Books.

It is stated that experiments with aluminum as a substitute for paper are now under way in France. well known that the paper used today durable. It is now possible to roll aluminum into sheets four-thousandths of turned aside in their growth by the weights less than paper. By use of face of the rock.

Suitable machinery these sheets can be an inch in thickness, in which form it made even thinner and can be



BABY THOUGHTS. There are lots of things I wonder

l want to know them all: Whose carriage makes the thunder, And why I am not tall;

What the robins all are saying Whose tears the raindrops a if my dolly likes obeying, If heaven is very far; If that tiny cloud's a feather Just blown up in the sky,

And what makes all our weather And why I cannot fly: Where the great bright sun is hiding
When it has gone away,
Where the stars are all abiding

When there dawns the happy day; Why all the plants are growing, Whose lamps the lightnings are: Whence all the winds are blowing,

And if they travel far; Why sometimes 'tis much colder And why my roses fall: When I am ten times older. I s'pose I'll know it all.

-Leslie's Weekly

AN EXPENSIVE FIGHT. Some English tourists once went to isit the site of the decisive battle of Bannockburn. A weaver from the adjoining village, happening to be nea the Bore-stone (in which Bruce plant ed his standard), volunteered to show the different points of interest. His offer was accepted, and the scene of the conflict was clearly explained. When the party left, one of them pressed some money upon their kindly guide. "Na, na," said the native, with sturdy pride. "keep your siller. The battle's cost ve enough already."-Cas ell's Little Folks.

HEROES OF AMERICAN HISTORY

John Hancock was born at Quincy, Mass, in 1737. He was an early and popular opponent of British power, and was chosen the second President of Congress. He was afterwards Governor of Massachusetts and died

Patrick Henry was born in Hanover County, Virginia, in 1736. He appeared suddenly in public life when almost thirty years of age. He was ried or have to drag themselves pain an active public man during the fully from place to place with the aid Revolution, was Governor of Virginia, of a stick. and died in 1789.

Horatio Gates was a native of Engand, and was educated for military life. He was the first adjutant general in the Continental army, and was made major general in 1776. He retired to his estate in Virginia at the close of the War, and finally took up his abode in New York, where he died in 1806 at the age of 78 years.

Robert Fulton, the inventor and disoverer of steam navigation, was born in Pennsylvania, and was a student of West, the great painter, for several years. He had more genius for mehanles than for fine arts, and turned his efforts in that direction. He died in 1815, soon after launching a teamship-of-war, at the age of 50

GRASSHOPPER CANDY AND

Mr. George D. Rice, writing from the Philippines, gives an interesting account of the manner in which some of the natives catch and prepare giant grasshoppers for food. During May, June and July the insects appear in great swarms, traveling in clouds that obscure the sun. When they settle upon a field they soon destroy the crops, eating not only plants, but smaller in-sects as well. The Filipino farmers keep boys posted in the church tow orings the natives to the stricken farm paddles and stunned by explosions of gunpowder, dropping in large numbers. A few hours in the hot sun dries them by the pocketful in the streets and at entertainments. They are als

cities, where they readily sell for \$2 per half-bushel sack. They are con-sidered choice morsels, and people eat cooked in pies, with rows of especially large ones arranged around the top crust in lifelike attitudes, and Filipino iousewives take great pride in serving them thus. Grasshopper cake is filled with them, and resembles plum or raisin cake, while confectioners, make them up into bonbons with sugar, chocolate and coloring. In some parts of the island they are ground to powder and baked in a variety of ways, while still other uses are found for them in the making of fancy drinks. Mr Rice that he "experienced no serious results. When they are thoroughly dried they are crisp and not at all objectionable, having, on the contrary, a sweet flavor like that of ginger snaps When the Filipino uses them as a sub stitute for peanuts at a fair or merry making of any sort he usually adds to their flavor by sprinkling them brown sugar.—Chicago Record.

MAN AND BEAST FEAR THEM. The most remarkable insect of

South Africa is the driver ant, the nomma arcens of the scientist.

This ant resembles the ordinary ints except in size. It is much larger varying from a quarter to three-quar of an inch in length. The color is ark, brownish black. The head is dark, brownish black. large and powerful, and the mandibles ere so curved that they cross when closed. Thus they grasp their prey so tightly that it is impossible to loosen their hold without tearing the flesh

But the most curious thing about this species is that neither the male nor femile has as yet been discovered. This may seem to be a paradox, but the driver ant is the worker, and, as is the case with bees and several other nucets has neither sex.

This creature is called the drive ant on account of its manner of travel-

the country, their columns from flve to ten feet across, and is sometimes miles in length. They drive every thing before them. No living being can withstand their onslaught, for they will attack the largest animals if mo ested, leaving nothing but a skeleto behind

On the approach of an army of driv er ants toward a village the inhabitants immediately vacate, taking to the woods, or, if a lake or stream is near, going out in canoes, knowing that it is useless to try to fight the ants. Entering the town they fill-ever dwelling, devouring everything edibl in it and clearing it entirely of al vermin. Then they pass on, leavir the house as clean as a whistle.

These creatures have been observe eating a fowl, and their manner of s doing is curious. First they make a path or road from the bird to their nest, clearing it of everything move ble. Then, commencing at the bill they pluck out every feather. When the bird is plucked the ants proceed to bite off small pleces, which they convey to their house. When they are through the skeleton is as white as if

it had been scraped with a knife.

Driver ants are said to eat snakes,
beginning by biting the reptile's eyes thus rendering it helpless. On accoun of this habit, the natives say, the grea python, after crushing and killing it prey, makes a circuit around it of a mile or so to see if there is an arm of these ants approaching, and if so, leaves the victim to them, realizing its own helplessness after it has eaten the

CHINESE CHILDREN. Boys in China have a far better fin

of it than girls, as the boys are always welcome in the family, but girls are not. If a girl can be disposed of in marriage, well and good; if not, she is better out of the world. Missionaries say that it is no uncommon thing to find the bodies of two or three dead girl bables outside the city wall in the course of an afternoon's walk. general the Chinese prefer boy babie because the parents believe that whe they themselves die, it is necessar for the sons and grandsons to offer in cense to their spirits and say the nec-essary prayers. But if there are al-ready several boys in the family then the girl is more welcome, and after a few years of careless babyhood her parents, mindful of her future pros pects, begin to bind her feet. must be done to make sure of her get-ting "married off," for no husband will seek her if she has large feet. There is no healthy, happy outdoor life for these little girls. They have to be car-

If a girl cries aloud during the night from the unbearable prin in her bandaged feet, and disturbs the rest of the household, she is put to sleep in ra outhouse.

All Chinese children are not poor, and the boys raised in luxury are often quiet, dignified, manly little fellows, taught in all the rules of polite socie-ty before they reach the age of ten years. A boy enjoys his toys and games as well as boys half around the world from him. He learns hursery rhymes like "Mother Goose"; lie plays herse with his little companions, and he plays soldier; he is fond of acrobat-

c sports, especially the horizontal bar Boys can also be seen "playing doc tor," or circus, when they dress up like animals. "Prisoner's base" is also favorite game, and they can fly kites

or spin bamboo tops.

Chinese children have fewer toys and picture books than Americans, but what they have they enjoy just as much. They have plenty of dolls, and whistles, horns and drums, and funny looking animals made of clay. The boys in China love to build a "snow man" just as much as the boys in America, and they make him look like a Chinaman. It would seem that all the boys of the neighborhood, big and little, had had a hand in building him.

and it must have taken a long time for he looks quite like a giant. Girls have more quiet games, and Reep poys posted in the church tow-ers throughout the islands, and when a swarm lights an alarm is rung which brings the natives to the stricken farm "turning the mill" or "churuing butprings the natives to the stricken farm
with bags. The grasshoppers are ter, while they sing appropriate jincaught in nets, knocked down with gles. The girl is taught to do all kinds
paddles and stunned by explosions of of fancy work; to "keep her hair combed smooth and shiny": never to then so that they will keep a long of the family; never to "stand gazing time, and they are then shipped to the from the door," not to "lean against from the door," now to "lean against the doorpost."—New York Tribune.

Game in Alaska

John J. Minear, a well-known miuable information concerning Alaska which will be a revelation to those who have regarded this part of our country as a barren and desolate

region "Perhaps I cannot better illustrate," he writes, "than relate my experience while a guest of Hollis White, who lives in a neat log cabin on Hollis Bay He had caught a flock of wild gees that would come around the cabin o morning and wake us with their honking to get their breakfast. I stood in his cabin door and saw deer killed on the beach. I saw one seine pullet on the beach which contained 20,000 salmon. The waters at night were like fireworks. Fish darting in all directions left a phospherescent glow be hind them. I had a shot at a big dack bear at this cabin. The animal simply lumbered off with a grunt of While preparing to go disapproval. hunting the next day we saw three bears across the bay shuffling along the beach. I saw forty-eight deer it those animals to within twenty feet of where I stood. Ptarmigan are so numerous and tame that they may b killed with a stick, and hunters get close enough to grouse at any time o shoot them with a pistol." St. Paul (Minn.) Correspondence Boston Even ng Transcript.

True Courage. There is the story of the bullying

tond who turned on one of his aids during a battle and cried, "Captain , you are frightened! You are, r. You are scared!".
"You're right," replied the captain

and if you were half as seared as am, you'd be six miles in the rear." ing. Countless thousands, nay, millions of them, travel in armies across body's Magazine.

TRAMP WAS GUILTLESS

Circumstances Pointed Him Out as

Murderer, But His Innocence Was

Proved An Interesting Psychological

in the course of a psychological study, "At Third Hand," Mr. Howells tells in the Century how easily_an_in-nocent man may be suspected of hav-

ng committed a crime.

Wanhope examined his cup for som

dregs of coffee, and then put it down

with an air of resignation. I offered to touch the bell, but, "No, don't," he said, "There was a lonely piece of woods," Wanhope went on, "that they

house, which was on a cheerful up-

land overlooking the river, and when they had got about halfway through

this woods, the tramp whom Ormond

had fed in the morning slipped out of a thicket on the hillside above them,

and crossed the road in front of them

and slipped out of sight among the trees on the slope below. Ormond stopped the horse, and turned to his

wife with a strange kind of whisper

Did you see it? he asked, and she answered yes, and bade him drive on-

He did so, slowly looking back round

the side of the buggy till a turn of the road hid the place where the tramp had crossed their track. She could not

speak, she says, till they came in sight of their house. Then her heart gave a great bound, and she broke out on him. blaming him for having encour-

aged the tramp to lurk about, as he must have done, all day; by his foolish

sentimentality in taking his breakfast

out to him. 'He saw that you were a delicate person, and now to-night he will be coming round, and—' She says Ormond kept looking at her,

while she talked, as if he did not know what she was saying, and all at once

"That, she owned, made her frantic

and she blazed out at him again, and

accused him of having lost her hat by

stopping to look at that worthless fel-low, and then starting up the horse so

suddenly that it had rolled out. He usually gave her as good as she sent when she let herself go in that way,

and she told me she would have been

glad if he had done it now; but he only looked at her in a kind of daze,

and when he understood, at last, he

bade her get out and go into the house

himself. Indeed, you'll do nothing of the kind, she said she told him. I shall go back with you, or you'll be hunting up that precious vagabond

and bringing him home to supper. Or mond said 'All right,' with a kind of

dreamy passivity, and he turned the

old horse again, and they drove slow

ly back, looking for the hat in the road, right and left. She had not

noticed before that it was getting late

and perhaps it was not so late as it seemed when they got into that lonely

the trees, she said. They found the hat easily enough at the point where it must have rolled out of the buggy, and he got down and picked it up. She

kept scolding him, but he did not seem

to hear her. He stood dangling the hat by its ribbons from his right hand,

while he rested his left on the dash

board, and looking-looking down into

the wooded slope where the tramp had

disappeared. A cold chill went over

her, and she stopped her scolding, 'Oh

Jim, she said, do you see something? What do you see? He flung the hat

from him, and ran plunging down the

hillside—she covered up her face when she told me, and said she should al-

ways see him running-till the dusk

after him, and she heard him calling, calling joyfully. 'Yes, I'm coming!' and she thought he was calling back

to her, but the rush of his feet kept

getting farther, and then he seemed to stop with a sound like falling. He

couldn't have been much ahead of her, for it was only a moment till she stood

on the edge of a boulder in the woods

Ormond was lying with his face turned under him, as she expressed it:

and the tramp, with a heavy stick in his hand, was standing by him, stoop-ing over him, and staring at him. She

began to scream, and it seemed to her

he rock, and caught the tramp and

clung to him, while she kept screaming 'Murder!' The man didn't try to get away; he only said, over and over,

I didn't touch him, lady; I didn't touch

him.' It all happened simultaneously

like events in a dream, and while there was nobody there but herself and the

them, there were some people that must have heard her from the road

and come down to her. They were

the tramp. But he didn't try to escape

He helped them gather poor Ormond up, and he went back to the house with them, and stayed while one of them

ran for the doctor. The doctor could

only tell them that Ormond was dead,

and that his neck must have been broken by his fall over the rock. One

of the neighbors went to look at the place the next morning, and found one

of the roots of a young tree growing

caught his foot in it; and that had probably made his fall a headlong dive. The tramp knew nothing but that he had heard shouting and running, and got up from the foot of the

rock, where he was going to pass the

night, when something came flying through the air, and struck at his feet.

Then it scarcely stirred, and the next

thing, he said, the lady was onto him, screeching and tearing. He pitcously

protested his innocence, which was an parent enough, at the inquest-and l

ore, for that matter. He said Ormond

was about the only man that ever

treated him white, and Mrs. Ormond.

she didn't blame him, and ask him to

To widen a business street, the

distance of 50 yards.

on the rock torn out, as if Ormond he

iond, and they naturally laid hold of

tramp, and Ormond lying between

neighbor-folk that knew her and

oking over, and there at the bottom

among the trees hid him

they were almost at the door-he would go back and find her

had to drive through before struck the avenue leading to

Study by W. D. Howells.

Camps. AN INNOCENT MAN SUSPECTED OF A CRIME.

UPS AND DOWNS OF MERCUR UTAH. its Career Typical of a Thousand Mining

The story of Mercur, Utah, is a striking illustration of the ups and downs of a typical mining camp. Many years ago the Indians there were supreme Arrowheads and other relies picked up near the site of Mercur indicate that the tribes have at times contested among themselves for that supremacy with these hills as a battleground.

In 1870 silver was discovered on this ite and two years later the Carrie Steele mine took out \$83,000 in three months, and the Camp Floyd boom eaped to its height. Lewiston sprang up almost in a day where Mercur now stands. The town was in a fever There were rich strikes, shootings, wild carousals and claim jumpings. The Mormon Chief mine was transformed into a fort, and battles for its possession were frequent.

Then the bottom dropped out. The camp was deserted. The sounds of pick and blast were gone from the deep recesses. Bats fluttered unmo-lested about the rotting timbers. Coyotes slunk into the tunnels and from this vantage ground howled defiance at the flerce wind of Winter. For a buildings stood time the spectral gloomily on their stilts, their paneless windows staring vacantly. Then de-cay made them sink gradually into desolate heaps, to be swept away later by fire.

In 1880 only one house was left in the entire canyon. There lived solitary Moses Manning, keeping up assessment work on a few claims. In 1881. Arie Pinedo thought he had found quicksilver in the old camp. He staked out a claim and called in Mercur. But the mercury never paid to develop the In 1883, gold was found in as says, but it could not be extracted A few men became interested and carried on mining in a desultory way without success. The Mercur claim was sold as a "gold brick" to a party she glanced down at their feet, and discovered that her hat was gone. of Nebraska "tenderfeet." For years they worked away. Ore was to be found in plenty, and the assays showed large amounts of gold. But every process they tried brought no results in extracting the precious metal. They exhausted their capital, and in 1893 they were \$50,000 in debt and at the

end of their rope.
Gilbert Poyton, one of the owners who was a Nebraska druggist, visited the mine. Going through the drawers of the office desk he came upon a pamphlet which had been sent to the foreman. It was a brief description of the cyanide process, then new in America With his druggist's experience, Peytor had no difficulty in mixing a evanide solution and testing it in a cupel with some pulverized ore. But the solution did not seem to percolate the nowdered ore, and the experiments were failures Sick at heart, Peyton left in the cupel a solution with which he had been making tests until it was much diluted, and went to bed. The next morning he noticed that the weakened solution had penetrated the clay cupel.

"If the weak solution will go through shadow began to drop round them, as clay like that, it ought to go the shadow began to drop round them, as clay like that, it ought to go that they were semething falling from large pieces of ore, he reasoned.

The problem was solved, A was solved, A was solved. clay like that, it ought to go through solution and larger pieces of ore were

tried, and the process worked like a charm. The owners of the Mercur mine were transformed into rich men. Moses Manning, the patient hermit, made \$15,000. The town of Mercur sprung up, phenix-like, and is to-day one of

the richest gold camps in the United

States.-Eugene B. Palmer in Ainslee's Too Far and Too Near,

An old photographer, who for many years made triumphant tours of the country with his tintype studio on vheels, tells in Lippincott's Magazine of an amusing development due to hemicals more subtle than any in use in his dark room.

One Fourth of July a young farmer and his sweetheart came to him to uave some tuitypes taken together. He posed them on a flight of stairs, with balustrade between them. When came from his dark room after derelouing the plate the stepped forward and said:

"Sa-a-y, couldn't ye take that over again?"

"Why, what's the matter?" the photographer asked in surprise. "We ain't going to like that picture a bit," was the evasive answer.

"But why not?" the photograph persisted. "Wal," the young man blurted out.

bushing to the roots of his hair, He refused, however, to pay fifty

cents for a new sitting, and at last took the tintypes as they were. The next day, however, he came back to the gallery very wrathfut, "Sn-n-y," he shouted when he saw

the photographer, "take that girl off this picture! I'm mad with her!"

Just as Good

A teacher who looks after a class of mall girls in an uptown Sunday school called upon one of her charges last seventh chapter of the book of Ezra This is what she heard "Now hese things in the reign of Smith, King of Persia, Ezra the son of Jones the son of Smith, the son of—"
"Stop," cried the teacher, "where are on reading?".

'The first verse," replied the child. The teacher- much astonished, looked at the place and there read: "Now after these things in the reign of Artoverves King of Porsia Ezra the con I Scraigh, the son of Azariah, the son of Hilkiah."

"Why, there is nothing there about

Smith or Jones," she said.
"I know there isn't." replied the child. "But when I'm reading to grandmother and I come to a place like this she says. 'Oh just say the son of was remorseful for having let him get Jones and away before she could tell him that York Sun. Jones and the son of Smith."-New

Purely Her Own Fault.

It isn't always the prettiest girl that gets the best husband, but it's her round tower in Copenhagen—150 feet in height—is to be bodily moved a own fault if she doesn't .- New York